The Centre Reporter.

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REPUBLICANS AT WAR.

HAMILTON LEADS FOR QUAY AND IS SKUNKED.

Capt Bennison Proves a Useful Tool for Hastings. Parting Company Tells Tales.

"Liar!" "thief!" "traitor!"

To say the Republicans at their county convention Tuesday had a cat and parrot of a time is putting it very mildly.

Up to a few days previous to the primaries, it was thought the county convention would be a tame affair, but altogether the contrary was the case. There was bad blood, and both sides relieved themselves of the hot, crimson fluid on the floor of the convention. It was in most instances the pot calling the kettle black.

The convention was called to order by County Chairman Reeder, and *H* C. Quigley was elected reading clerk, and Frank McCoy, of Potters Mills, and Hard P. Harris, of Bellefonte, were chosen secretaries. The first contest was for permanent chairman. Captain S. m. Bennison, of Marion, was named, and then John Hamilton nominated W. E. Gray. The result was the election of Bennison by a vote of 62½ to 53½.

The ex-governor took a seat in front of the chairman, and ordered him to give decisions accordingly; in fact, he could have had no more power had he been in the chair himself.

Before chairman Bennison reached the platform and had an opportunity to thank the convention for the honor, ex-Governor *H*astings made a motion that all resolutions be referred to the committee of resolutions. It was that move on the part of the insurgents that made Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton's blood boil. He at once took the floor and offered the following resolutions;

Resolved, That all resolutions shall be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions without debate, but resolutions upon being submitted shall be read for the information of the delegates, and provided that nothing in the resolution shall be construed as shutting off the offering of amendment to our substitutes for the committee report, when that report is presented for action by this body.

*H*astings took objections to the amendment, then followed a scene seldom witnessed in gatherings of this kind. Chairman Bennison came near being mobbed by men who were there to protect their rights as true and loyal Republicans. The right of taking the yeas and nays was denied them by arbitrary, presumptuous ruling by the chairman, but with a fair vote it would have carried by a two-thirds vote.

Order was finally restored and the committee on resolutions was announced as follows: D. H. Hastings, Bellefonte; H. R. Curtin, Roland; H. F. Cheney, Worth; John *H*amilton, State College; C. H. Gramley, Miles.

REEDER RE-ELECTED.

Governor Hastings then nominated Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder for county chairman for 1902. The Secretary of Agriculture nominated G. E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, for chairman. When his name was called to vote *H*amilton read a bitter attack on Col. Reeder. It was greeted with jeers, cat-calls and laughter, the disorder being so great that only those in the immediate vicinity heard his words. Reeder was elected by a vote of 87 to 4.

The remarks referred to chairman Reeder were in part as follows:

The "Insurgent" movement, as a movement, is dead. A few of its defeated and discredited leaders are still alive, with no place to go and nothing more to lose. They now only desire revenge. They have no interest in the success of the Republican party unless this will bring them the gratification which they seek, revenge. Their purpose to strike every Republican who stood for his party when they were recreant to its principles, and so desire power in order to do this more effectually. The "secret deals" with the Democrats by advocating "fusion" has discredited them as Republicans and has also caused them to be despised by the Democrats. They have given their time and money to beat down the regular Republican organization, not to build it up.

Will the Republicans of this county at this convention agree to the misuse of the position of county chairman? Will they reflect as their chairman a man who did all in his power to defeat the Republicans of the State last winter at Harrisburg? Who spent days at that time Lobbying against Marshall for speaker and Senator Snyder for president pro tempore of the Senate? Who did all in his power to prevent the election of Senator Quay to the United States senate? Who has identified himself with those who have been outspoken in denouncing the Republican party of Pennsylvania? Who violated his pledge as chairman of the Republican organization of Centre county last fall, when after agreeing upon the candidacy of John K. Thompson as representative of the Stalwart Republicans, took a special train and visited him for the purpose of getting him to break his pledge and vote against the party which elected him and against his specific instructions? Who is so distrusted at state headquarters as to be unable to secure the usual courtesies extended to county chairmen in other counties of Pennsylvania? Who last fall was unable to get transportation for the absent voters of his county from the state authorities, although this is accorded as a right to all true Republican chairmen in the counties of Pennsylvania? Who was regarded as so untrue to his party as to make it unsafe to entrust the transportation to his control, and whose misconduct both at Harrisburg and in his Philipsburg trip showed that he had been rightly estimated by the state chairman?

John M. Dale, of Bellefonte; William M. Allison, of Spring Mills, and J. N. Schoonover, of Philipsburg, were placed in nomination for delegates to the State convention. When Hamilton's name was again called he repeated his tactics, reading an attack on William M. Allison, the anti-Quay member of the Legislature. The disorder this time was even greater than before. The ballot resulted as follows: Dale, 96; Allison, 84; Schoonover, 30.

For Prothonotary, E. C. McKinley, of Millesburg, was nominated on the second ballot, over P. D. Foster, of State College.

There was no nomination for District Attorney.

The committee on resolutions reported through the chairman, Governor Hastings. The resolutions indorse the national Administration, pay a high compliment to President McKinley, but fail to mention Quay or the State Administration.

At this point John Hamilton offered the minority report, which contained the vindication for which he and Thompson were seeking. This brought Governor Hastings to his feet who delivered a previously prepared speech, which it is claimed by Philadelphia Inquirer was possibly written by some one else. Among many other things he said:

BRIBERY DENOUNCED.

"The Republicans of this county, I am sure, are determined that hereafter their representatives in county and State office shall be men above reproach, whose every official act shall be like that of him you have just elected a delegate to the State convention. The record of William M. Allison is capable of the closest scrutiny and merits the warmest commendation. There is no room in this county for a modern Judas Iscariot, whether the bribe be thirty pieces of silver or that many thousand dollars. There is not a citizen of the county who does not feel that he and his party have been sold out and disgraced by the [illegible] and to friend and foe he is the object of pity and contempt. He is shunned of decent men, his neighbors scorn him; his employer discharges him; his corruptors spurn him.

"You have seen men, elected to represent the people and their best interests, basely sell their birthright for the mess of pottage secretly paid them by those who assume to be the sages and prophets and the leaders of Republicanism.

"You have witnessed the adroit use of legislative machinery, crawling like a reptile by devious ways and into the darkness of assumed ignorance of the general public, to draw forth the money in the public treasury to pay the price of official perfidy.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

A. N. Runkle Writes About California, His Present Home.

Many of the Reporter readers will remember Aaron N. Runkle, son of ex-Associate Judge, John Runkle, deceased, and at one time teacher of the Grammar school in this place. He is now located at Santa Ana, Orange County, California. Hear his own story:

"I have been receiving the Reporter for some time, and am delighted with it. It brings back to me many pleasant memories. I have been in this county thirteen years, and I take it for granted some of the Reporter readers will be interested to know something of this section of country. Orange county is one of the smallest counties in the state, having but 790 square miles. Centre county has 1,130 square miles. It is the most evenly populated of all the southern California counties, and has a population of 20,000. Up to 1889 it was a part of Los Angeles county. It takes in the famous Santa Ana Valley, the most fertile section of the state. Santa Ana is thirty-five miles south west of Los Angeles city.

The resources of Orange county are almost limitless, and can only be treated briefly here. A statement of the products of this county might be questioned by some of the Reporter readers, but I wish they could be here to see for themselves. Here is given the acreage of a few of the important crops: Corn, 3,200 acres; hay, 15,600; sugar beets, 3,750; wheat, 22,500; celery, 2,500; barley, 32,300.

In Centre county no one knows how many fruit trees there are within its boundaries, but here it is different, every tree is accounted for, and here are given the number of bearing and non bearing fruit trees of Orange county.

	Bearing.	Non Bearing.
Apples	8,574	6,220
Apricots	80,045	53,251
Figs	2,760	
Olives	32,873	11,069
Peach	15,834	21,147
Pear	3,285	1,845
Prune	21,050	12 385
Lemon	21,780	27,518
Orange	246,328	118,720
Walnut	94,610	73,650

Mr. Runkle may write again and say how many oranges are harvested from an acre of ground; the value of the crop to the grower; something about corn, hay and any other crops.

SOLDIERS REUNION.

Pine Grove Mills the Place and September 7th the Date.

The Executive committee of the Centre County Veterans Association held a meeting in Bellefonte Saturday to make arrangements for the holding of their annual reunion. Gen. James A. Beaver presided and there was a full attendance of the members.

It was decided to hold the reunion and picnic at Pine Grove Mills, Saturday September 7th. The following committees were appointed: Arrangements—Capt. William H. Fry, chairman; Jacob Sunday, John W. Stewart Transportation—Col. Austin Curtin, chairman; W. A. Ishler, W. C. Patterson. Speakers—General James A. Beaver, Chairman; Capt. George Boal, Captain S. H. Bennison.

The railroad company will offer special rates for this occasion. The picnic ground is a new one and the people of Pine Grove Mills and vicinity are noted for their hospitality, all of which should tend to draw a large crowd to this event.

W. O. REARICK IN ILLINOIS.

Tells of the Country, Drought, Prices and People.

W. O Rearick, formerly the senior partner of the Centre Hall Implement Works, who is temporarily in the west, favors the Reporter readers with an interesting letter written July 29, from Winthorp, Iowa, prior to starting for Charles City, Iowa. Here it is in full:—

This morning finds Hiram Durst, and myself in this beautiful town of about 600 inhabitants in Northern Iowa, about sixty miles west of Dubuque, on the Mississippi river. We spent Sunday here and looked on in wonder as the people traded at the stores on their way home from church while others worked on the railroad and in fields.

This is a fine farming country, but the crops are about burned up, and the condition the long drought and hot winds have left the country in has become almost alarming. There are no dews in the morning and everything is dry as tinder. The heat from the sun is almost unbearable. Railroad engines set on fire the dry grass along the lines, and burn hundreds of acres, licking up grain, hay stacks and farm buildings. There will be little or no corn or potatoes west of Chicago in the country we have seen in this state. Saturday we saw quite a little corn cut off and on shock; there are no signs of ears on it. The oat crop is very poor, yielding ten to twenty bushels per acre. The straw is burned so dry and brittle that it is almost as fine as chaff after it passes through the separator.

When we arrived in Chicago we took a four days' visit and visited with Mrs. Margaret McNeal, sister of M. J. Decker, George and Samuel Leitzel, formerly of Spring Mills, Roland Kerr, son of Mrs. Myra Kerr, and Wm. Spangler, son of W. W. Spangler. All these young men hold good paying positions.

John Spicher, who accompanied us to Chicago, continued his journey to Elwood, Ill. Our next stopping place was Freeport, where we found Jacob Derstine, James Snyder, Wm. Stover, John and William Harpster, and George Emerick, all formerly of Centre Hall, and a number of other Pennsylvania people. Mr. Emerick we found nursing a broken ankle but expects to be able to go to work in a few weeks. The accident was caused by stepping off a sidewalk. He is foreman in the large blacksmith department of the Henney Buggy Co., James Snyder is also a foreman in the Henney shops, having thirty-five or forty men in charge in a plant separate from the main shops. He irons and finishes all the wheels, poles and shafts for the company.

Our next stop was Grangeville, Ill., which is a growing town made up mostly of Pennsylvania people, among whom we found Thomas Evans and his father Lot Evans, George Daniel, Emanuel and James Musser, Huey Runkle and Silas Heckman, all of whom are prospering and entertained us in fine style. Our next stop was with Lotty Evans and family, near Red Oak, and by his kindness we had a two days' drive over the country. On this trip we found Samuel Fallgate located on a large dairy farm. This gentlemen went west from the McCool farm near Beaver Dam, in Penns Valley. Luther Zettle and his brother Jerry who live in Wisconsin, near the Illinois line, were next called on. These gentlemen are both farming and doing well. We stopped over night with David Price, who went west when a young man, and grew up with the country. Benjamin Confer living near Winslow, Illinois, was raised near Spring Mills and went west some forty years ago. Next evening brought us to McConnell, Ill., where we stopped with Will Royer and the Stamm boys. The country covered on this trip is rolling and in some places very hilly and poor.

The oats, corn and potato crops in all the country we have seen west of Chicago are almost an entire failure. There is very little wheat raised in this country, and the farmers are very much discouraged and are selling hogs and cattle as fast as they can get rid of them. Some farmers are picking seed corn for next season out of the cribs of old corn. The drought here reminds one of what we had in Pennsylvania last summer, only the heat is greater; the thermometers register daily 106 to 112 in the shade, yet with all this we have not met or heard of a single sick person. Water is supplied from drilled wells and is generally good. Market prices in this place are as follows: Oats, 32c; corn 50c; potatoes $1.25; cattle, 3 to 5c; hogs, 5c.

Married at Lewistown.

At the Evangelical parsonage, Lewistown, July 27, by Rev. C. H. Goodling, Henry C. Gettig, of McKeesport, and Miss Nora J. Fleisher, of Tusseyville, were united in marriage.

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

Three Republicans and One Democrat on Board Which Will Spend $4,000,000.

Governor Stone Saturday named the following commission, who will spend $4,000,000 to complete the State Capitol:

William H. Graham, Allegheny.
William P. Snyder, Spring City.
Edward Bailey, Harrisburg.
Nathan C. Schaeffer, Lancaster.

The first three are Republicans and Dr. Schaeffer is a Democrat. The commission is named under the provisions of the Fox Capitol completion bill. Under the act Governor Stone will be president of the commission, which is required to complete the present legislative building by January 1, 1905.

The first meeting of the commission will be held in the Governor's office here at noon on August 20. While nothing has been said in an official way it is understood that the commission will adopt the drawings and plans of the original commission with some modifications. Governor Stone favors a handsome and substantial building, and it is thought the entire $4,000,000 will be spent in completing the building.

RAIN IN THE WEST.

The Drought Broken in Many Western Sections—Crops Partially Saved

Official advices to the Weather Bureau are confirmatory of the press reports of the prevalence of rains over much of the corn belt Saturday and Sunday with cooler weather. At Kansas City there was over an inch of precipitation, from one-fourth to almost two inches in various parts of Iowa; in Nebraska the rainfall was fair; in eastern and northern Oklahoma there were some showers and in Missouri they were pretty fair.

Copious rains fell at Burlington and many other points in Iowa. Phoenix, Arizona, was blessed with heavy rains, which extinguished the raging forest fires.

The following dispatches were sent out Monday:

Madison, Wis.—A heavy rain fell in this vicinity throughout the night effectually breaking a protracted drought.

St. Louis.—Telegrams from Marshall, Romeville, Mexico, Jefferson City and Louisiana, among other points in central and northern Missouri, report heavy rains.

A heavy rain fell throughout central Illinois. It was the first recorded since July 4.

New York—Corn fell 2½ cents here and 3½ cents in Chicago on news of heavy rains in the West.

Kansas City, Mo.—The drought has been broken in Kansas and Missouri by good rains which have fallen in heavy and frequent showers since Sunday morning.

Colonel George W. Veale, who has watched conditions closely in Kansas for a score of years, says that Kansas will raise nearly half a crop of corn.

Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

E. J. Williams, Unionville; L. F. Brewer, Jersey Shore; C. A. Snyder, Carrollham, Ill.; Joseph Ceader, Bellefonte; George L. Thompson, Milroy J. F. Reber, Lewisburg; John Fitz, Hanover Frank Zimmerman, Shamokin; Wm. H. Limbert, Rebersburg; J. M. Schoch, Philadelphia; L. H. Wian, Harry Stevenson, Bellefonte; A. R. McNitt, Centre Hall; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; Frank Wilcox, York; W. W. Smith, State College; H Wilson Lark, Shamokin; S. B. Bishoff, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Howard Detroit, Mich; W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap; F. M. Crawford, Bellefonte; O. H. Weaver, Williamsport; N. T. Yocum, Reading; George W. Glace, Centre Hall; D. S. McNitt, F. H. Boucking, Siglerville; Grant Hoover, Bellefonte; Wilbur Birl, Altoona; J. M. Stonebraker, Coburn; Joseph Markel, Linden Hall; J. D. Long, Spring Mills; C. M. Snisley, Philadelphia; Charles F. Cruse and wife, Bellefonte; J. H. Condo, Millinburg; A. G. Leib, Bethlehem; E. Sherman, Hazleton; Clement Dale, Cyrus Brungart, Bellefonte; W. G. Mingle, Miss Mable Boal, Centre Hall; M. D. Martz, Harrisburg; D. U. Hench; Philadelphia; J. M. Krumrine, State College; R. W. Wagner, W. L. Muthersbaugh, J. L. Runkle, Mingoville.

Family Reunion.

Last Saturday a reunion of the J. K. Hosterman family was held at Wolf's Store Every body belonging to the family was present, and there was a lively time at the home of the aged couple for a day. The following are the names of those present: John K. Hosterman and wife, Wolf's Store; Mrs. Henrietta Spangler, Heston, Kansas; Dr. G. W. Hosterman, wife, sons Sumner and John and daughter Helen, Centre Hall; E. G. Hosterman, wife, sons Harry and Lester, and daughter Edna, Wolf's Store; Dr. T. C. Hosterman, wife, and two daughters, Thelma and Burnice, Reberaburg; Clark Weaver and wife, Wolf's Store; G. W. Schaeffer, wife, and daughter Ida, Charles Schaeffer and wife, Madisonburg; Wallace Kreider, wife, and son Roy, and daughter Beatrice, Wolf's Store. The event was a most enjoyable one, being the first reunion of this family. May many others take place in the future.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

CUPID IN PRINTER'S INK.

Finds His Love at Centre Hall Through a Press Article.

A full page article in the Philadelphia Sunday Press was the instrument in bringing together Mr. U. D. Hench and Miss Ida Rhoads, after a long separation. The article was printed in one of last winter's editions and along with other pictures, had the picture of Miss Rhoads. Mr. Hench is in business in Philadelphia. Miss Rhoads is the daughter of the well-known Rev. W. W. Rhoads, a former pastor of the Evangelical church at Centre Hall.

The incident has a touch of the romantic, as the two had been schoolmates and very good friends while younger and had for some unknown reason drifted apart. As soon as Mr. Hench learned Miss Rhoads' address he wrote to her, and in a few days received a reply. The correspondence was continued and the outcome was that Miss Rhoads named Centre Hall as their first meeting place. Accordingly Miss Rhoads came to Centre Hall last week to visit friends and on Saturday Mr. Hench came up from Philadelphia to spend Sunday with the lady whom he had at last found. Mr. Hench seemed to enjoy his novel situation very much as he talked in a pleasant way about it. He left on Monday afternoon well pleased with his first visit to Centre Hall.

DEATHS.

MRS. FRANK CUNNINGHAM.

Jennie, wife of Frank Cunningham, formerly of this place, but late of New Kensington, Pa., died at her home in that place Sunday evening of typhoid fever. Her maiden name was Jennie Mowery and she was born at Hublersburg, Centre county, thirty-four years ago. She is survived by her husband and five children. The funeral occured Tuesday afternoon. Interment at New Kensington.

JAMES PARKER.

James Parker at his home in Philipsburg Friday morning was standing in the yard of his residence holding to the fence, when he suddenly fell back and expired. He had been afflicted with heart trouble and dropsy the past six months. He was forty years old and leaves a wife and two daughters.

JACOB B. BARNER.

Jacob B. Barner died at his home in Loganton Saturday morning, aged sixty-six years, after a brief illness of heart trouble. He was a prominent citizen in Sugar Valley, where he lived for many years.

An Announcement!

The principal speaker at the Reformed charge Reunion will be Rev. C. A. Whitmer, Superintendent of the Board of Home Missions of the Reformed church in the U. S. His subject will be "Christian Missions and Christian Benevolence." Other speakers will make short addresses, among whom will be Dr. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills. The time for holding the reunion is approaching and it is being especially urged that every one be there. In Allison's grove, Spring Mills, August 15.

Meeting of Pomona Grange

There will be a meeting of Centre County Pomona Grange, No. 13, held in the hall of Washington Grange, Tuesday, August 20, 1901, at 9.30 a. m. Afternoon session, 1.30. All 4th degree members are cordially invited to attend. Committees from all over the county will be present to discuss business of interest to the Grange in this county. Come and make this a good meeting; it will be the last meeting of Pomona before the picnic.

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions for present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holloy Beach, on Thursdays, August 8 and 22, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1 Aug 2t.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Notice the change of the advertisement of A. C. Krape, Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Henney Sunday returned from Lock Haven where they had gone for a brief stay.

Former Governor Robert E Pattison has accepted the chairmanship of the Philadelphia Democratic executive committee.

Miss Elva McClenahan, of this place and Miss Noll, of Lousiana, Monday went to Milroy where they will visit the former's uncle.

Samuel Rowe, who holds a position with the Aultman Company was home for a few days and Tuesday received orders to go to Columbia county.

Hon. C. A. Mayer, president judge of Clinton county, together with his daughter, Miss Helen, will take a European trip, leaving Philadelphia 7th inst.

The personal effects and house and lot of Joseph Miller, deceased, will be sold at public sale at Rebersburg by executor H. H. Miller Saturday, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Farmer J. A. Gummo, of Mackeyville, reports the yield of wheat on his farm at twenty-six bushels per acre, which bears out the statement made that the wheat crop in Clinton county is up to the average.

The Bellefonte Laundry is doing the best work; gives entire satisfaction. Ted Bailey will call for your work, or it can be left at this office any time. South side patrons can send work with Mr. Horner, free of charge.

Miss May Rhone, of Centre Hall, stopped with the family of Jacob Kamp Sunday on her return from the Buffalo exposition, says the Lock Haven Democrat, and took with her to her home Master John Kamp.

Mrs. Anna Mingle Hoy, and little Elizabeth wife and daughter of J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, are expected in town next week, and will stay some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle.

Friday morning Emanuel Frye, of Pine Hall, went to the barn to feed his stock and while doing so a vicious colt kicked him in the back says the Daily News, inflicting injuries that place him in a very critical condition.

On Monday evening of last week, lightning struck into Lincoln Bailey's barn about two miles south of Swengle killing one horse and a mule and burning the barn, together with the crops stored therein; loss covered by insurance.

Robert Grant, the clever writer of short stories and the wise critic of American life, contributes one of his strongest character-studies to the Woman's Home Companion for September. It is entitled "The Romance of a Soul."

George Sweeney and Jacob Bible represented Potter North and South, respectively, and R. D. Brisbin Centre Hall borough at the Republican county convention. The former delegate was uninstructed, the two latter were instructed for Reeder, Allison and Dale.

William Mokle, of Lemont, had his leg broken in two places at Al Irvin's farm near Jacksonville Thursday afternoon of last week. He was on top of a load of hay which was being hauled in from the field when the wagon up set throwing him off with the above result. He was taken to his home at Lemont Saturday.

A call Monday evening from Messrs. J. Paul and Leroy G. Rearick, of Spring Mills, was highly appreciated. The senior brother is a graduate of the Bloomsburg Normal school, and next winter will teach the intermediate school at Spring Mills. This will not be his first experience in teaching, however, as he filled the position of pedagogue before entering the normal.

Mrs. Mary A. Neff, and daughter, Miss Maude, formerly of this place, are no longer at Big Run, Elk county, but are now located at Peoria, Ill., and write the Reporter that they like the city very much. Peoria has a population of fifty-seven thousand inhabitants, and is counted a good business point. Miss Neff, whose health had been failing, thinks the climate beneficial to her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy, immediately west of town, are at present entertaining a number of friends and relatives, among whom are R. M. Glenn and daughter Miss Maude, and son McCray; Mrs. Edwards and daughter Miss Lou, all of Johnstown. Mr. Glenn was at one time treasurer of Clinton county, but is now engaged in the mercantile business. Wm. Glenn, of Altoona, son of Dr. Glenn, of that place, the head stenographer of the Penn'a R. R. Company, at Altoona, is expected here this week.

GREAT LAND LOTTERY BEGINS AT EL RENO.

Remarkable Scene at the Drawing as Fate Smiles or Frowns.

GREATEST EXCITEMENT PREVAILED.

First Drawing Under Government Officials for Homesteads in the Indian Lands Opened for Settlement--A Young Woman Secures the Privilege of Selecting One of the Most Valuable Lots.

El Reno, Okla. (Special).—At 9 o'clock Monday morning, the hour set by President McKinley for beginning the drawing of lots for homesteads in the new country recently known as the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservation, four acres of men had gathered about the big platform booth where the drawing was made.

The crowd was estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000. It was packed and jammed tightly. There was a sprinkling of women.

From the drawing platform to the High School Building, 400 feet distant, the ground slopes upward in gentle terraces. Thus the spectators fartherst away could look over the heads of those nearer. All this space was packed with people, the crowd extending on each side of the platform and far in the rear. Some of those nearest the platform had held their places since daylight.

Shortly after 10 a. m. the United States Government Commissioners—Chairman W. A Richards, of Wyoming; Col. D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, and Frank Dale, of Guthrie, O. T.—stepped upon the platform and were greeted with vociferous cheers. Two oblong boxes, in which the envelopes containing the 165,865 names of applicants were mixed, were on pivots in full view of the crowd. At one end of each box is a crank for revolving the contents. There are five little trapdoors in each box from which to draw the lucky numbers. One box contained the names of persons registered at Lawton and the other those registered at El Reno.

When finally ten boys selected for the purpose lined up before the two wheels and waited the word to draw out the first numbers from the receptacles the throng could not control itself. A mighty cheer arose, was repeated again and again and the multitude pushed closer to the platform. Eager, drawn faces watched every movement of those about the wheels, and necks wee craned to hear the name of the first winner.

At 10.45 o'clock the boxes were revolved and the contents thoroughly shaken up. The crowd renewed its yells. The Lawton box was four-fifths full. The men strained at the handles to turn it, so heavy was its load. Carpenters drove a few more nails to prevent bursting.

The El Reno box was then revolved and a mighty cheer went up from the dust-filled throats of the homeseekers. Colonel Dyer addressed the crowd, requesting that good order be maintained.

The boys cast lots for the first draw from the El Reno box. Benjamin Hogler won. Then he put his hand in the box and drew forth an envelope. There was absolute silence when Chairman Richards opened the envelope and Colonel Dyer announced:

"The man drawing the first homestead is Stephen A. Holcombe, of Paul's Valley, I. T., birthplace Virginia, white, age 27 years, weight 145 pounds, height 5 feet 9 inches."

SANTOS DUMONT'S FLYING MACHINE.

The Aeronaut Makes a Successful Trip, But Does Not Try for the Prize.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Santos-Dumont made another successful experiment with a dirigible balloon, sailing it from St. Cloud to the Longchampe race course, around which he steered the balloon and ascended and descended, occupying 20 minutes of time. Though asked to make an attempt to go around the Eiffel Tower the aeronaut declined, saying his motor was not yet working as well as he wanted. The weather was cloudy, which may have influenced his decision.

During the trip M. Santos-Dumont cut one of his hands slightly with a guide rope. Otherwise there was no incident. The crowd warmly cheered M. Santos-Dumont at the start, and on his descent his friends crowded around him and warmly congratulated him upon his success.

The aeronaut started at 4.35 p. m. and descended at 4.55 p. m. The exhibition, though successful, was disappointing in that he did not go around the Eiffel Tower, though he had announced his intention of attempting that feat.

Lord Roberts May Get $500,000.

London (By Cable).—In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury, the Premier read a message from King Edward to the effect that, in consideration of the eminent services of Field Marshal Lord Roberts in South Africa, His Majesty recommended that Parliament grant Lord Roberts the sum of £100,000 ($500,000).

Fatal Grade Crossing Wreck.

Akron, Ohio (Special).—A carriage containing W. G. Matson, wife, son, and daughter was struck by an Erie train at Old Forge. The vehicle was wrecked and the horse killed. The boy, aged two years, was killed and the girl, aged six, had her skull crushed and is probably fatally injured. Mrs. Matson is seriously hurt. Matson escaped comparatively unhurt.

Fifty Dwellings Burned.

Davenport, Ia. (Special).—Fire laid waste an area of property here equal to twenty ordinary city blocks. The immense lumber yards of Weyerhauser Denkmann, and over fifty dwellings were burned. A hundred families are homeless.

Panama Fears an Attack.

Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—Newspaper reports received here from Panama assert that the insurgents are operating in large numbers in the vicinity of the city, and that an order has been issued by the government calling upon the citizens to concentrate in order to repel attacks and to protect property. Panama is guarded from the sea by a gunboat. According to the same sources of information the government is exercising the strictest precautions to prevent news of development leaking out.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Otto B. Seefried, manager of the Forest City Park, in Cleveland, Ohio, shot into a crowd of men who were making a disturbance, and probably fatally injured Thomas Murtagh.

Max Belovitch lost his life in a fire in Louisville, Ky., in an effort to save a young woman who he believed was in the burning building. The woman was not in the building.

At the annual conference at Atlantic City between the wage committee of the National Green Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Association and the Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Union it was stated that the blowers may ask for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

Edwin Blalock was killed and W. F. Blalock's and Robert Wright's legs were broken in a duel with Winchesters near Memphis, Tenn.

George R. Tetsworth committed suicide at Plainfield, N. J. He was the third in the family to commit suicide within a year.

Hope pervades strike circles in Pittsburg that the coming conference will result in the readjustment of all differences.

A Portsmouth (Va.) family had a narrow escape from cremation, their house being set on fire by incendiaries.

The management of the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane at Trenton is being officially investigated.

Rev. Adam Miller, father of German Methodists in America, is dead, aged 91 years.

Chicago horses are said to be afflicted with the grip.

The machine shop of the American Machine and Foundry Company, located at Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $125,000. This plant was owned by the American Tobacco Company and was used in the manufacture of its machinery. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Eleven men were injured, perhaps fatally, in a gas explosion in the new water works tunnel, now in course of construction in Cincinnati. The accident occurred 140 feet under ground.

President McKinley sent a message of congratulation to the Baptist Young People's Convention, in session in Chicago.

In the Alabama Constitutional Convention Delegate Spears argued against disfranchisement of negro voters.

Negro preachers in Birmingham, Ala., advise members of their race not to go North to take strikers' places.

Over two inches of rain fell in Kansas and Western Missouri, thus bringing relief from the drouth.

Lightning struck and set fire to the barn of Wm. T. Stewart, near Martinsburg, W. Va., and killed Thomas Chapman, who had taken refuge there.

The Reading shopmen refused to accept a 5 per cent. increase offered by the Reading in Philadelphia, and insisted on a 12 per cent. increase.

Henry H. Armistead, of New York, tried to kill himself while traveling on an Oregon Short Line express train at Butte, Mont.

A congressional party, including some ladies, took the dangerous ride and shot the White Horse Rapids, in Alaska.

Foreign.

The London Daily Express says that United States Ambassador Choate has left London for Holland to have a talk with President Kruger.

It was reported that the condition of Signor Francesco Crispi, the former premier of Italy, is becoming more serious.

The British defeated the Mad Mullah in Arabia, who lost 70 killed while the British lost 13 killed and 21 wounded.

Benjamin D. Woodward assistant commissioner of the United States at the Paris Exposition, closed up the affairs of the commission, and was received in farewell audience by President Loubet in Paris.

The French submarine boat Gustave Zede executed a variety of maneuvers with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and the Minister of Marine on board.

The German squadron commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia arrived at Cadiz. Greetings were exchanged by telegraph with the Queen Regent.

M. Santos-Dumont made another successful experiment with his dirigible balloon, sailing from St. Cloud to the Longchamps race course.

Memorial services were held in Rome and throughout Italy, yesterday being the anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert.

Lord Stanley stated in the House of Commons that the total number of Boers who had been made prisoners since the war totaled 33,000.

King Edward recommended to Parliament a grant of $500,000 to Lord Roberts in consideration of his eminent services in South Africa.

A Boer command is reported to have entered Portuguese territory in the neighborhood of the Limpopo river.

Members of the Italian royal family and other distinguished visitors are in Rome to attend the memorial services upon the anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert.

Lord Kitchener reported that a detachment of Steinacker's Horse was forced to evacuate Bremersdorp and fight its way to Lembo, a distance of 16 miles.

Musical performers and singers are said to have received princely rewards for private performances in London drawing-rooms.

Bobby Walthour defeated Harry Elkes in a four-cornered 50-mile motor-paced race at Manhattan Beach bicycle track.

Disgust with the weakness of the war management has given an impetus to the new party agitation in England.

Professor Virchow strongly dissents from the views expressed at the British Congress on Tuberculosis.

Tolstoi is reported to be improving, but his physicians are unable to clearly diagnose his trouble.

The Shamrock II., accompanied by the Erin, sailed from Gourock for New York.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows the banks have lost $1,542,000 this week.

William Kuemmerle, Jr., has resigned as a director of the Gregor Manufacturing Company.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, reduced sterling exchange rates ¼c all around; demand, 4.87¾; sixty days' sight, 4.85¼.

There has been listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange 345,000 additional general 5s of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad.

THE COLOMBIANS MAKE BOLD ARREST.

They Take a Prisoner on Board the Hamburg-American Liner.

WAS DETAINED FOR TWELVE HOURS.

One of Her Passengers, Abel Murrillo, Was Seized, Notwithstanding the Protest of the Captain--The Prisoner Was Secretary of General Uribe, and Went to Colombia on a Passport on a Peaceful Mission.

New York (Special).—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Allegheny, which just arrived here, reported that she was held in the harbor of Savanilla, Colombia, for 12 hours. Passengers on the Allegheny report that Abel Murrillo was arrested on the ship at Savanilla and taken ashore by the Colombian authorities. Murillo protested against his arrest, claiming that he was entitled to the protection of the German flag.

Murillo is said to be the secretary of General Uribe Uribe. He went to Colombia, it is reported, with a passport given by the representative of the Colombian government at Washington, on the understanding that his mission to Colombia was a peaceful one.

According to a signed statement made by three of the Allegheny's passengers, Murrillo left the United States about four months ago on a passport signed by the Colombian Minister at Washington. On his arrival at Savanilla he was arrested and taken to Bogota, where he was released on the understanding that he would sail on the first vessel for the United States. This Murrillo did, boarding the Allegheny at Savanilla. He expressed fears that he would be arrested at Cartagena, and when the vessel arrived at that port he refused to go ashore when word was brought that the governor wanted to see him.

When the vessel arrived at Cartagena she was ordered detained by the authorities there. The captain protested that he was sailing under the German flag and that no official of Colombia had a right to stop the vessel for any purpose whatever. This protest was unheeded, however, and search was made for Murrillo, who was found on deck. He declared that he would not be arrested, and, running to one of the ship's masts, he seized the German flag, which was lying there, and wrapped it about him. Then he stood forward and cried out:

"I am under the protection of the German flag, and you have no right to arrest me."

According to the passengers on the Allegheny, the Colombian officers, notwithstanding the protest, seized the man and dragged him from the vessel.

His arrest followed. The statement made by the passengers then says that Captain Lowe, of the Allegheny, protested against the arrest, saying it was against international law, and at the same time the captain told the mate to put the German flag on the gangway, so that the Colombian officials would have to tread on it if they took Murrillo.

FIERCE AFFRAY AMONG MINERS.

One Man Killed and Three Fatally Wounded at King's Mines, Ohio.

Cambridge, Ohio (Special).—One man dead, one dying, another probably fatally shot, and a fourth man with the back of his head crushed in. This, with the threatened lynching of a negro, is the result of a free-for-all fight at King's Mines, a short distance from Black Top Mine, where a riot between Hungarian and Slavish miners occurred Saturday.

The dead man is Grant Taylor. The injured, Joe Reedon, shot twice in the bowels, one bullet going through the body; Melvin Sheldon, shot in the breast; Mack Sheldon, head crushed by stone in the hands of Lawrence Busby, colored. All the other men are white. Busby was arrested and is in jail here. He is blamed for the trouble.

Taylor and his wife had been warned to leave the neighborhood. Mack Sheldon met Busby near the company's store, and after a few words Busby knocked him down with a stone. Melvin Sheldon and Reedon quickly appeared, but Busby ran to his home and armed himself, threatening to shoot any one trying to get him. Taylor, walking along the street, made a remark to Sheldon and Reedon, and all three drew revolvers and began firing. Sheldon and Reedon fell to the ground fatally wounded. The prompt work of Sheriff Dollison and his deputies saved Busby from being lynched.

RECOVERED FROM THE SEA.

Body of the Millionaire Yacht Owner Who Met With Sad Fate Found.

Greenwich, Ct. (Special).—The body of Arthur Colburn, the millionaire spice merchant of Philadelphia, who, with his two daughters—Ida and Annette—Capt. E. R. Flint and Frank Eckport, a seaman, were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Venitzia in a squall off this port July 18, was recovered by Dr. Robert Taylor and Capt. J. E. Peck.

The body was picked up at almost the exact spot where it went down at the time of the accident. A rope was fastened under the arms and the body was towed ashore and removed to the morgue.

American Monte Carlo at Budapest.

London (By Cable).—"Budapest papers are filled," says a dispatch to the Daily Express from the Hungarian capital, "with accounts of a project, said to be promoted by American financiers, for the creation of another but more luxurious Monte Carlo on Margarethen Island, opposite the upper end of the city in the Danube."

Assumes International Aspect.

Denver, Col. (Special).—William Radcliffe, owner of the lease on the Grand Mess Lakes, has returned to Washington for consultation with the State Department. This gives an international aspect to the shooting of two men by a deputy game warden, the burning of Radcliffe's hotel, and the threatened lynching of himself by a mob of Delta County citizens. Radcliffe claims to be a subject of King Edward, and has appealed to his government to protect his life and have him reimbursed for the loss of his property.

SECRETARY LONG ISSUES ORDER.

Schley Court of Inquiry to Make Exhaustive Investigation of Campaign.

Washington (Special).—The official order for the court of inquiry asked by Admiral Schley was made public by Secretary Long and calls for an extended investigation of accusations and charges made by the Admiral growing out of the Spanish War.

"To Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

"Upon the request of Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, United States Navy, made in a letter dated July 22, 1901, copy herewith, a court of inquiry, of which you are hereby appointed president, Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham, United States Navy, members, and Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, United States Navy, Judge-Advocate-General, judge-advocate, is hereby ordered to convene at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, the 12th day of September, 1901, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of the said Schley, commodore in the navy, during the recent war with Spain, and in connection with the events thereof.

"The court will thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances bearing upon the subject of the investigation, hereby ordered, and to this end, besides examining orally all proper witnesses whose attendance can be secured, will call upon the department for all documentary evidence in relation thereto on its files.

"Upon the conclusion of the investigation the court will report its proceedings and the testimony taken, with a full and detailed statement of all the pertinent facts which it may deem to be established, together with its opinion and recommendation in the premises.

Given under my hand at the Navy Department, Washington, this twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and one.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

NEW MAINE AFLOAT.

Launch of the Battleship a Success in Every Particular.

Philadelphia (Special).—The battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was launched from the yards of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The great hull's initial dip into the waters of the Delaware river was a success in every way. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

Launching of warships at Cramp's have been so frequent that in late years such events have lost much of their attractive power. The presence of the immense crowd at the christening was largely due to the fact that the new ship bears the name of the ill-fated Maine.

President McKinley, Secretary of the Navy Long, Admiral Dewey, Captain Sigsbee and other naval dignitaries who received invitations were unable to attend. It was the intention to have some of the survivors of the Maine witness the launch, but none was present.

The Maine is 56 per cent. finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months' or two years' time.

Tornado in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D. (Special).—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed over a large part of the State. Great damage is reported at Tappen, 125 miles west of Fargo, where it amounted to a tornado. A church, a store, several residences and other buildings were blown down and the Northern Pacific depot unroofed. The crops in the path of the storm, which was several miles wide, were totally destroyed. In the Red River Valley rain fell from the national boundary line all along the State line. In the northern part there was not much wind, but around Fargo and in Minnesota there was quite a heavy straight wind, which has lodged the grain.

The New Dutch Cabinet.

The Hague (By Cable).—The newly organized Netherlands ministry is as follows:

President of the Ministerial Council—Dr. Kuyper.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Melvil van Loyndon, who has been secretary of the Court of Arbitration.

Minister of Marine—Admiral Kruys.

Minister of War—Borgansides.

Minister of Finance—Harte de Tecklenburg.

Another British Reverse.

London (By Cable).—Telegraphing from Pretoria under date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office as follows: "A detachment of Steinacker's Horse, occupying Bremersdorp, was forced to evacuate July 24 by a superior force of Boers, probably the commando from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembo, a distance of 16 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

Launch Capsizes.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—The News-Tribune, a naphtha launch used to deliver newspapers to the residents of the Lake St. Clair flats, capsized about two miles north of the lightship during a sudden squall. Miss Maud Randall of this city, one of the four passengers was drowned. The captain and the other passengers were rescued.

Rejected Suitor's Brutal Crime.

Muncie, Ind. (Special).—Peter Tillbury, an ironworker, called at the home of Kate Phinney to-night and threw carbolic acid into the face of Mrs. Mary Torrey, a guest, destroying her eyesight and burning her neck, breast and arms frightfully. The man had pleaded with the woman to marry him for years.

Critical in Panama.

Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—Newspaper reports received here from Panama assert that the insurgents are operating in large numbers in the vicinity of the city and that an order has been issued by the government calling upon the citizens to concentrate in order to repel attacks and protect property. Panama is guarded from the sea by a gunboat. According to the same sources of information, the government is exercising the strictest precautions to prevent news of development leaking out.

PRESIDENT SHAFFER MEETS J. P. MORGAN.

The Strike Leader and the Great Banker Confer.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE DIFFERENCES?

President Schwab, of the Steel Trust, Was Present at the Interview, as Was Also Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association -- The Two Labor Leaders Slipped Unseen Out of Pittsburg.

New York (Special).—Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike were opened here at a conference between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, and J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of his associates, of the United States Steel Corporation.

The conference and the movements of the conferees were secret and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from any one in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress toward an agreement was made and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. There has been much speculation as to the terms of peace, but much of it has been pure conjecture. It was said that the strike would be called off and that there would be a resumption of the negotiations of general labor questions at the point where they were broken off at the Pittsburg conference.

In financial circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement would go further than that and in itself dispose of the serious questions at issue. The conference resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret.

Mr. Morgan and President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation met first at the office of the former and were closeted for some time. The meeting with the labor leaders followed. The names of those who participated in the meeting aside from leaders on either side and the place at which the conferees met were kept from the public. Mr. Morgan was seen after the meeting, but would say nothing beyond denying that he had any appointment with President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association.

A news bureau quoted an official of one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation as follows: "Unless something of an unexpected nature comes up, it is reasonably certain that the differences now existing between the mill owners and the strikers will be adjusted shortly."

BOY CONFESSES A MURDER.

He Says That He and Others Killed a Companion to Secure 48 Cents.

Alpena, Mich. (Special). — Cyrus Larke, 8 years old, the son of F. D. Larke, editor of the Rogers City Advance, mysteriously disappeared in that village on Tuesday afternoon, and no trace of him could be secured. Friday his body was taken from the river. According to the confession of Harvey Nelson, also 8 years old, the Larke boy was murdered by companions of his own age in order to secure 48 cents which he possessed.

According to the Nelson boy, young Larke, in the company of the 9-year-old son of Prosecuting Attorney Reed, Nelson and several other boys about the same age, were playing near the Hoeft Schoer mill boom on Tuesday afternoon. Reed seemed to be the leader among the boys. Young Larke was urged to climb down to the water and go out on a pier. He objected, saying his parents had ordered him never to venture on the piers or go near the booms. He was finally persuaded and accompanied the boys.

Young Nelson says he remained behind, but watched the boys. He says Reed and his companions led young Larke out from the pier, and after forcing him to give them 48 cents which he had in his pockets, pushed him off the boom into the water. The boy could not swim, and when he tried to catch the boom one of the boys would push him off. This was repeated once or twice, after which the body did not come up.

A Boom in Potatoes.

Chicago (Special).—In less than a week the wholesale price of potatoes in the local market has advanced as a result of the drouth from 70 cents a bushel to $1.10. This increase in so short a time is said to be unprecedented. It brings the retail price to 35 cents and 40 cents a peck at a season when potatoes are usually to be had here in abundance at 15 cents a peck. Reports from Southern Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and other districts indicate that the recent rains came too late to save much of the potato crop in those sections.

Senator Clark Innocent.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—Senator W. A. Clark has filed in the United States Court at Butte his answer to the suit brought by the Government to vitiate his title to about 15,000 acres of timber land, valued at $500,000, on the ground that the lands were secured from the Government through an alleged swindle in connection with which the Federal grand jury recently returned 102 indictments. Senator Clark avers that he was an innocent purchaser and as such must be protected.

Five Orphans.

Peoria, Ill. (Special). — Martin de Bryn, a tinsmith, shot and killed his wife and then fired one bullet into his own heart. Five children are left orphans. Three of the children were in the house at the time of the tragedy and only the immediate interference of neighbors saved them. Domestic trouble is supposed to have caused the shooting.

Wanted, Dead or Alive.

Havana (Special).—The government has offered a reward of $1000 for the capture, dead or alive, of Lino Lima, a bandit who has been operating in the Matanzas and Havana provinces. There has been for the last three months a standing reward of $500 for Lima's head. Saturday the bandit sent word to the authorities that he would surrender for $500, provided he were allowed to leave the island. Upon receipt of this offer the authorities doubled the reward and sent urgent instructions to General Rodriguez, of the rural guard, to capture Lima.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Year's Trade Abroad.

The detailed figures of the foreign commerce of the United States in the year ended June 30, 1901, were completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics Friday. They show total imports of $822,673,016; total exports, $1,487,755,557; exports of domestic products, $1,460,453,809. The imports by great classes in the fiscal year 1901, compared with the preceding year, are as follows:

Articles of Food and Animals—In 1900, $218,510,098; 1901, $222,227,898.

Articles in a Crude Condition for Use in Domestic Industry—In 1900, $302,426,748; in 1901, $269,763,404.

Articles Wholly or Partially Manufactured for Use in Manufactures and Mechanic Arts—In 1900, $88,433,549; in 1901, $79,080,716.

Articles Manufactured ready for Consumption—In 1900, $128,900,597; in 1901, $130,662,003.

Articles of Voluntary Use, Luxuries, Etc.—In 1900, $111,670,094; in 1901, $120,938,095.

The reduction in value of imports occurs chiefly in raw silk, hides and skins, wool and india rubber, and in most of these the reduced value is partially due to reduction of prices rather than quantity. Raw silk shows a reduction from $44,549,672 in 1900 to $29,353,777 in 1901, a decrease in value of 34.1 per cent; while the number of pounds shows a decrease from 11,259,310 pounds in 1900 to 9,139,617 pounds in 1901, a decrease of only 18.8 per cent. In india rubber, while the imports of 1901 are only $28,455,383, against $31,376,867 in 1900, the quantity imported in 1901 is 55,215,529 pounds, against 49,377,138 pounds in 1900. In wool the importations decreased from 155,928,455 pounds, valued at $20,260,936 in 1900 to 103,583,505 pounds valued at $12,529,881 in 1901.

America's German Trade.

Ambassador White has made the subject of United States trade with Germany the basis of a special report to the State Deparment.

He shows that in 10 years the United States has advanced from fourth to first place on the basis of goods shipped to Germany, the total value of such goods and natural products in 1900 being $266,750,400. The United States thus stands far above any other country in this trade.

In the mattter of goods imported from Germany the United States has stood in third place without change for the 10 years, the value of the imports in 1900 being $104,482,000.

Clerks and Their Superiors.

The fact that certain clerks to quartermasters and commissary officers objected to accompanying those officers when transferred to other stations has induced the acting Secretary of War to issue the following notice to all concerned: "The Secretary of War considers that the interests of the service require that employees at large in the department must be subject to orders in regard to transfer of station, and a refusal to obey such orders will be deemed a proper and sufficient reason for discharge from the service."

Consul General Stowe's Plans.

The State Department has received a message from Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, stating that he would leave there for the United States on a steamer sailing August 7. He had intended to comply with a request of the department to remain until the arrival of his successor, but on learning it was not likely that he could be relieved until September, he decided to take advantage of a reduced rate on a steamer sailing August 7.

The Venezuela Asphalt Controversy.

Mr. Russell, the United States charge of legation at Caracas, has cabled the State Department that the status of the asphalt cases is practically unchanged. He says a strong move was made by a local judge to put the Warner-Quinlan claimants in possession of the asphalt lake, but this judge was superseded, and the Bermudez Company remains in possession.

Do They Prefer to Be Behind Guns?

Only two petty officers in the navy have taken advantage of the provision in the present Naval Appropriation act which permits six petty officers each year to apply for appointment as ensigns in the navy. The period for application this year will expire tomorrow and there are but two applications on file—Gunners Joseph Hill and Francis Martin.

Capital News in General.

The National Civil Service Reform League's investigating committee has completed a report relating to appointments in several branches of the federal service.

Mr. L. V. de Abad, of Cuba, has come to the United States to represent at Washington the economic interests of the island.

Secretary Long has issued a general order forbidding "all persons in the naval service" making any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue rules that the assessment of estates for the legacy tax must be made on the basis of the value on the day the testator died.

The transport Meade arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

Secretary Long will leave Washington Thursday for his annual vacation.

Mr. Rockhill reported to the State Department that the negotiations in Pekin will close within two weeks with a signatory protocol by all the powers.

The total collections under the War Revenue Act from June 13, 1898, to June 30, 1901, were $318,700,501.

George K. Lawton, astronomer of the United States Naval Observatory, died from typhoid fever.

The War Department issued an order merging the Departmnt of Alaska into the Department of Columbia, with Gen. Geo. M. Randall in command.

Our New Possessions.

The trial of Lieut. Preston Brown, of Second Infantry, charged with murdering a native near Binangonan, is finished. In the course of the proceedings it was proven that the native was killed while trying to escape, and the acquittal of Lieutenant Brown is expected.

Two artillerymen have been quarantined at Fort Stotsenberg, Manila, suffering from bubonic plague.

Colonel Santos, with 40 men and 30 rifles, has surrendered at Ligao, in Albay province. The insurrection in North Camarines province is practically ended.

SURRENDER COMPLETE.

Long ago to thee I gave
Body, soul, and all I have,
Nothing in the world I keep;

All that in return I crave
Is that thou accept the slave
Long ago to thee I gave—
Body, soul, and all I have:

Had I more to share or save
I would give as give the brave,
Stooping not to part the heap;
Long ago to thee I gave
Body, soul and all I have;
Nothing in the world I keep.
—*New York Post.*

How Madge Tilton Lost Her Lover.

BY RUTHELLA SCHULTZ.

"This will do, Jane."

Madge Tilton took from the hand of her maid the article indicated by her words—a white skirt, fresh from the laundry, and threw it on the bed.

"But it is torn, miss," objected the girl, holding to view a large triangular rent.

"Never mind; the ruffling is lovely."

"Mayn't I mend it, Miss Madge?"

"No; I've kept Mr. Waterbury waiting too long already. Make haste and button my boots."

But the girl was dissatisfied with the decision of her mistress. Button-hook in hand, she rose from her knees, and throwing open a wardrobe, said in a deprecating tone—"Please, miss, these are all in order. Wouldn't you be after wearing one o' them?"

"Jane! I cannot allow you to dictate to me in this manner. When your advice is asked you may give it—not before. I am partial to the trimming on this skirt and shall wear it. The fact is, you should have repaired it as soon as it came from the wash."

"I hadn't time, Miss Madge——"

"No more, Jane. Don't talk to me of time. Here, clasp my bracelet. Now, bring my gloves, and see to it that there isn't a stitch wanting in my wardrobe when I return."

With these words Madge Tilton swept from her boudoir and descended to the drawing-room, where Clarence Waterbury had been waiting her appearance for the last half hour.

Now, there were some ladies of that young gentleman's acquaintance—his sisters, for instance—who would have incurred his severest displeasure had they committed a like breach of politeness. But on this occasion, and, indeed, very generally when he called on Miss Tilton, a detention of thirty or more mortal minutes was much less disagreeable than he would have had his sisters believe. In fact, I think he enjoyed it. Do you wonder at this? You need not. He was in love.

On that particular afternoon in early June he was abundantly compensated for his long waiting, when she entered the room and extended her two fair hands to greet him. She looked so neat, so sweet, so trim, and, withal, so airy and graceful in her snowy pique trailing on the blue velvet floor; her dainty jacket to match; her white chip hat trimmed with forget-me-nots; her jet ornaments and little black parasol. If he had ever suffered a doubt to dwell in his mind, it was now banished. He resolved that the fortunes of that day should seal his fate.

A picnic, composed of about twenty young friends, was to be held a few miles distant from the city. The day was one of June's loveliest, and the drive through the suburbs, and out into the country, was to Madge one of unusual interest.

She saw in every glance of her companion's dark eyes, and heard in every tone of his rich voice, that she was loved; while he, regarding her earnestly, could not fail to see and rightly interpret the varying color of her cheek, the downward sweep of her long lashes, and the soft cadences of her voice.

Arrived at the place appointed, they found their companions awaiting them—just as all picknickers and others ought always to wait for the tardy—enjoying themselves to the best of their ability.

Time passed in the pleasures usual to such gatherings, and when the rural feast was over the company dispersed in couples through the woods. How many low vows were whispered in the still solitudes, and how many fair faces blushed beneath the shadows of the green wood on that golden day in June!

Only Waterbury and Madge remained near the edge of the forest, under a large oak. The former leaned against the tree, silently regarding his companion, who seated in a campchair was wreathing a chain of wild flowers. Gradually she became conscious of his steadfast gaze. Blushing, she rose and tossed the garland over her head, letting it fall upon her shoulders and descend in festoons over her dress. As almost every woman, at such a moment, knows that the sumpreme hour of her youth is at hand, Madge knew that this hour had come to her. She turned, and taking the garland from her shoulders, hung it on a low branch of the tree and said, "Where is the view you promised me?"

"On the other side of the hill," he replied. "We shall have to go to the top, though not to the highest point of the hill. The walk is very pleasant, but you must gather up your dress, for the path is thickly intersected with briers."

Madge, accordingly, lifted the heavy trail of her skirt, and threw it over her arm. No sooner had she done so than Waterbury changed color, and turned away. She flushed scarlet. There was no room for apology or explanation. It was of little use to let the folds of her dress fall over the *hole* that was staring like a great reproachful eye into her face. Yet she did so, with a vague sense of relief which forsook her again when she saw the expression of shame and disappointment that filled his eyes, and the painful constraint of his manner as he turned and offered his arm. She accepted it with some slight remark, and a forced laugh. But he could not respond in the same spirit, and little was said. By the time they reached the hilltop his manner had so chilled and distressed her that she was unable longer to assume a careless air.

"I am tired," she said, sinking upon a fallen tree; "let us go back."

Something very like a sob followed her words; and Waterbury, overcome with tenderness and pity, seated himself beside her.

"Sit here and rest," he returned, but could say nothing further. Though her face was averted as if some object in the distance had fixed her atttention, he saw that she was very pale. And when, almost as much agitated as herself, he took her hand from the moss on which it lay, he observed that it trembled violently. But he forebore, even by the lightest pressure, to give expression to the tenderness flooding his soul.

How different the scene he had pictured to himself! "I will lead her here," he had said only the day before, when on that very spot he had viewed the romantic beauty of the scene. The rock-browed, pine-crowned hill; the brook rushing to meet the river in the valley; the summer sky above, and the song of birds, and whisper of the breeze around him; the wild flowers blooming in every nook, and the mossy trunk of the fallen tree—he had regarded them all as contributors to his happiness. But the flowers, the birds, the overshading trees and prostrate oak; the deep solitudes, the blue dome of heaven, and the river-gemmed valley—all were there—even *she* was by his side; yet with what different feelings from those he had anticipated did he look upon the scene!

That he deeply loved Madge was never more evident to Waterbury than at that moment. But an untidy wife! The thought appalled him. Not, indeed, that he had judged her to be untidy from the circumstance of the afternoon. Unfortunately—or, perhaps, fortunately for him, he had on a previous occasion seen one or two plaits of her dress fastened to the waist by a pin. At the time he supposed her unaware of the fact; but it came forcibly to his mind at sight of the torn, white skirt, and at the same moment, he remembered having once seen the soiled spring of her crinoline protruding from beneath her dress. His conclusions, of course, were inevitable.

"No, never!" was his mental exclamation; "never, though, I loved her madly, could I marry a woman whom I knew to be——"

At this moment a gay group came bounding through the shrubbery in search of Madge and Waterbury. The party proposed returning home, some of the more weather-wise having predicted a storm. And as storms are the usual accompaniments of pleasure excursions, the point was readily conceded; Waterbury and Madge joined the party in the valley, whence they all departed for their several destinations.

The bitterest moment Waterbury had ever known was that in which he bade Madge Tilton farewell. But it was soon over. He was gone, and she did not know, she could not suspect, how he strove to keep the lovelight from shining in his eyes; or how, when his hand touched hers with fashionable formality, his heart ached to clasp her in his arms.

To her it seemed a cold, calm parting, she neither fainted nor dimmed her lustrous eyes with tears. As in the case of that animal which submits to the shears only when compelled by the vise, the loss of her lover was for a time unheeded in the torture of her humiliation.

"All for the gratification of an idle whim!" was her first bitter reflection. But, upon mature deliberation, she came to a different conclusion. It was this:

To her besetting sin of *carelessness*, she had sacrificed her fondest hopes—her dearest joys.

It was a hard task—this standing in self-judgment—discriminately and unmercifully laying hold of her darling folly, and exposing it to the impartial and penetrating eye of an awakened conscience. But, with the help that is never lacking to those who seek, she performed it; and, though the ordeal was painful, the effects were salutary and lasting.—*Pictorial Monthly.*

Electricity and the Farmers.

Certainly the suburbs have benefited in quite as large a measure as the cities in the modernizing influence of the trolley and electric light. It is the farmer's turn next. Already several very successful rural electrical installations have been made in Germany. Another is proposed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, for the benefit of an agricultural district. Hoellriegessgerent was an insignificant village near Munich, but the establishment of an electric power plant at that point has completely revolutionized the community. Available cheap water power has drawn many old established manufacturing concerns from the large city to the village, and the power that is furnished for agricultural purposes has transformed the district. Twenty five farms and ninety premises of various kinds, according to the *London Electrician*, are now supplied with light and power and so many are the new industrial establishments that have sprung up where once there was nothing but a quiet family village, that an electric plant four times the capacity of the present one is about to be installed.

Demand For Bicycles in Greece.

It seems that bicycles are coming into use very largely in Greece, but they are chiefly imported from Germany, as the natives cannot afford to pay the high prices charged for American machines in that part of the world.

STANDARD OF MEASUREMENT.

Variations in Different States and in Different Countries of the World.

"The establishment of the bureau of standards authorized by the recent session of Congress means ultimately, though not immediately, the adoption of a standard United States bushel, ton and every other weight and measure," explained a gentleman who has taken great interest in the legislation. "At present some states have what is called a 'short ton' and a 'long ton,' the former 2,000 pounds and the latter 2,240 pounds, though nearly all the states which have legislated on the subject in recent years have adopted a ton of 2,240 pounds as the standard. The United States government has no standard ton, though in all contracts when made there is a provision stating that the ton shall be 2,240 pounds, even in states which have a standard of 2,000 pounds for a ton. The same is true in regrd to the bushel. There are a lot of instances in which in the same state the various counties have a different weight stated as a bushel. It is to remedy all these conditions and seeming contradictions that a national standard is found to be necessary. Of course the federal government has no power to provide a standard of anything for a state without the consent of the state, but it is understood that, as the federal government is to provide a standard, there will be little or no objection to the adoption of that standard by the various states. It means a work of some years, however, for each state will have to accept the federal standard by an expressed statute. It will be a good thing for all concerned.

"When the standard weights and measures have been adopted, copies of the same will have to be distributed to each of the state capitals, so that the pound, pint and yard will have to be absolutely identical in each and every state and all portions thereof. The fact that the United States have adopted a standard will have a great influence in securing the acceptance of the same in all the states, but it cannot be legalized in the states unless the states themselves legislate on the subject. Strange as it may appear, the British government, though it has a standard yard, pound and gallon, has no standard acre, and an acre in many parts of the British empire means considerably different from what it means in other parts.

"The term 'foot' has but little meaning, though as a rule there are twelve inches in every foot. The inch, however, is not always the same. The American inch, by common consent—for there is no law on the subject—is identical with the English inch. One hundred German feet make 103.6 American or English feet. The French foot varies from ours also, though it is the same practically. Though the gas companies charge so much for every hundred feet, and the electric light companies so much for every hundred watts used, there is no standard gas foot or electric watt in this country—that is, a legalized standard. The gas company foot is an arbitrary thing settled to suit the gas companies in this country being absolutely identical. To standardize such things is the eventful work of the bureau of standards. There is no standard whatever in connection with electrical measurement, every electric company working out its own salvation and profit."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

The Baby and the Man.

When a man is the father of but one baby, and it is only 10 months old, some allowance must be made for what he claims for the youngster. But in this instance the precocious offspring deserves better than can be framed in language.

It has a three-story head and the face of an incipient statesman. But its eyes are its distinguishing features. They suggest nothing else so much as a pair of X-rays. A man in Detroit who is known as hard in his dealings, disposed to fight when he is crossed, and totally incapable of blushing, called at the house the other evening to talk with the father of the baby. Of course the baby had to be put on exhibition. To have omitted this would place paternal love and pride under suspicion.

The visitor snapped his fingers, made a blind stagger at baby talk, tried to play peek-a-boo, called himself "Uncle Jake" and exhausted his resources at being agreeable. But that baby never smiled. On the other hand, it assumed a look that was startlingly judicial. Its unblinking eyes seemed to read the man accredited with the iron nerves. For once he found himself unable to return a good, straight look. His ingratiating remarks became hesitating and lame. Finally he studied a picture on the wall and blushed.

At the front door he stopped with the father. "That's the blamedest little rascal of a baby I ever saw," he declared. "Did you notice how it held that pair of derringers on me? By the long-horned spoon, I never saw anything like it. I'll give you my word that your 10-months-old baby made me blush for the first time in twenty years. Say, I haven't chick or child, but watch my will."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Climate Healthy, People Live Long.

Old age creeps along in easy fashion in the health-giving county of Bucks. In one village alone, that of Waddesdon, where the late Baron Ferdinand Rothschild erected his palatial mansion, now presided over by his sister, Miss Alice de Rothschild, there are eleven men of over eighty years of age at the present time. One veteran has just completed his ninetieth year. Four members of one family, two brothers and two sisters, have reached eigthy-eight, eighty-seven, eigthy-five and eigthy-four years respectively—a total of close upon three and a half centuries between them.—*London Telegraph.*

A square meal is as broad as it is long.

ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.

SCIENTISTS ARE NOT ALTOGETHER AGREED ON THE SUBJECT.

Some Claim It Is of Vegetable Origin—Another Theory Is That Oil Comes From Animal Remains in the Earth—Still a Mystery.

By the discovery of large quantities of petroleum in California and Texas within the last few months, the question is again raised how such accumulations in the earth originated. Oil is sometimes found very near the coal deposits, and it is somewhat akin to coal in composition. Hence it has been inferred that it had a vegetable origin. No doubt is entertained as to the nature of coal. This is universally attributed by experts to wonderfully luxuriant vegetation of bygone ages, when the atmosphere was hotter and damper than now and contained more carbonic acid. Then, too, in Russia, the oil contains such substances as benzole, or carbonic acid, a product of coal tar.

Another theory which is entertained is that the oil came from animal remains stored away in the earth. There is plenty of evidence, from fossils, that quantities of fish lived in the shallow seas that once covered parts of the American continent, though one only finds their bones, not the flesh. And it is well known that some species of fish which are exceedingly abundant to-day contain a good deal of oil. The menhaden fishery is conducted largely for the purpose of obtaining this substance. It is asserted that as long ago as 1888 a product very much like kerosene was derived by Engler from menhaden oil by distillation. The Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* remarks:

"Sixty per cent of the stuff consisted of saturated hydrocarbons, from which Engler isolated and identified a number of oils usually contained in the products of certain oil fields. He also purified the product and made good kerosene oil. Not satisfied with this he went further, and showed that other fats, such as olein, will yield petroleum, so that fish oils are not essential. Ordinary fats, through simple heating, break up so that the oxygen unites with part of the hydrogen to form water, leaving the carbon and part of the hydrogen in about the proportion to form paraffine oils. Considering the ease with which petroleum oils can be obtained from fats and the plentiful supply of such fats in the animal remains, of which there is evidence in many oil rocks, it is not surprising that the opinion has gained ground favoring the animal source of the limestone oils of Ohio, Indiana and Canada."

The composition of petroleum in one country differs from that in another. Indeed, the oils of California and Texas are somewhat unlike those of Ohio, which, again, are not the same as those of Pennsylvania. Crude oil is really a combination of several kinds of light and heavy oils in varying proportions, and in certain localities there is an admixture of sulphur. The Pennsylvania oil yields the highest percentage of naphtha and kerosene, while the Texas oil (or most of it) is fit only for fuel. The authority above quoted adds:

"The theory has been advanced that the petroleums of Pennsylvania owe their origin to the effect of heat upon the underlying limestones and shales of the Silurian Age. It is claimed that the same force which caused the Appalachian chain to uplift, passing through the limestones and shales of the Silurian Age at a modified temperature, distilled the oil already contained in these shales and conglomorate sands of the Devonian Age, where it was condensed and filtered, and found its home in the open, porous conglomerates which characterize the Catskill, Portage and Chemung periods of the Devonian Age."

Limestone contains a good deal of carbonic acid in combination with lime. A chemist named Bethelor has advanced the idea that at a red heat this acid would be freed and unite with water to form hydrocarbons.

It will thus be seen that the real source of petroleum is still far from being generally recognized.

English Weeds in New Zealand.

The plants and animals of the old world seem to have a special hardness and robustness of constitution which enables them to contend successfully with the natives of other countries. English weeds accidentally introduced into New Zealand are a striking example. Introduced animals have aided the weeds by destroying the native plants. Sheep and rabbits have eaten some districts almost bare, and all but exterminated the more delicate plants. The pig and the rat have eaten some districts almost bare, and all but exterminated others. A curious orchid (Castrodia Cunninghamii) with highly nutritious tubers has become very rare where the rat is plentiful. Thus the foreign weeds have the way prepared for them. In some cases such weedy plants as common home grass, docks, fleabane, catchfly and Yorkshire fog have taken possession of the sea beaches. Such robust plants as New Zealand flax, a coarse sedge known as toe-toe-whatumanu, and a common fern have been overcome and ousted by grasses and clovers. Another interesting example of how a native plant can be overcome by an alien without the agency of man is afforded also in New Zealand. The seeds of certain species of Epacrids have been carried by atmospheric currents over the twelve hundred or fourteen hundred miles of ocean which separate New Zealand from Australia. These are replacing the native plants and spreading rapidly in the direction of the prevailing winds. In the same country furze, broom, sweetbrier, dogrose and bramble, by their rapid spread, are causing injury to pasturage and destroying the native plants.—*Chambers' Journal.*

WASHING ENGLAND AWAY.

Tight Little Island Growing Smaller With Each Passing Year.

"Stands England where she did?" queries the poet. Geographically, a considerable part of England does not stand where it did a few years ago, or even one year ago.

In fact England is disappearing—is being washed away by the sea. The "tight little island" is being propped up with timber and stone to save it from tumbling into the waves.

This erosion is assuming such serious proportions that, in the opinion of various authorities, the time has arrived for parliament to take steps to arrest it.

From Spurn Head to Whitby the sea is eating away the Yorkshire coast. Along the whole line the county of broad acres is disappearing at the rate of five feet every year, but between Bridlington and the Humber the coast has been worn back to less than ninety yards since the survey made forty-three years ago. The work of destruction continues unabated. Yorkshire is losing thirty acres of land annually.

Ravenspur was formerly a rival to the flourishing port of Hull. Every school boy knows that Ravenspur was the port where Henry IV landed to effect the disposal of Richard II; but that same school boy would search the map in vain for Ravenspur now.

Other places that have shared the same fate are Auburn, Hartburn, Hyde, Owthorne and Kilnsea; but the two last named have been rebuilt further inland.

But Yorkshire is not the only county injured by the sea. The Isle of Sheppey is being wiped out. The church at Minster, now on the coast, was at one time in the middle of the island. Within the recollection of the inhabitants the sea has eaten its way inland for a distance of 300 yards.

A similar story comes from Norfolk. One Cromer has gone under the German ocean; the inhabitants have retreated inland to their present situation, whence the sea again threatens to dislodge them. On the same coast Shipden, Wimpwell and Eccles have vanished entirely.

Reculver is another amazing example of the irrepressible onward march of the ocean. The church was not so very long ago a mile from the sea. It now stands on the edge of a cliff, from whose face human remains and coffins may occasionally be seen projecting. This, of course, was formerly the church yard.

Dunwich was once a prosperous town, with no fewer than twelve churches. Only one now remains; the other eleven are at the bottom of the sea.

Mathers, a village on the east coast of Scotland, has been obliterated. Nor has Ireland escaped the universal decay. Not many years ago travelers could see a tall, gaunt windmill pump standing up out of the sea a distance of fifty feet from the coast of County Down. The pump was formerly situated as far inland, and was used for drawing water out of a quarry.—*London Mail.*

SOMETHING OF A WHEAT KING.

Former Clerk Who Bought Kansas Farm Land and Is a Millionaire.

The wheat rentals of John T. Stewart of Sumner county will amount to nearly 100,000 bushels of wheat this year. In his home county he owns 115 quarter sections of land and about thirty quarter sections in adjoining counties. He rents the lands on the basis of half the yield, he furnishing all the seed and taking chances of securing a crop.

It is estimated that if all the wheat due him on rentals this year was shipped in one consignment it would require seventeen freight trains of fifteen cars each to take it to market. His rentals in wheat last year netted him $45,000. In addition to owning about $350,000 worth of land, every foot of it paid for, he has nearly $250,000 worth of bank stock and $300,000 invested in farm lands in Sumner county and Oklahoma.

About twenty-five years ago Mr. Stewart began life as a clerk in an obscure office in this city at $60 a month. He slept in the office and was economical in other ways. He began loaning money in Sumner county about twenty years ago and has developed into a remarkable financier. It is said that his ambition is to finally own a railroad and he may gratify it, as he is still a very young man, not more than 45. He carries a small memorandum book in his pocket and it is said that he can take it out at any hour of the day when required and tell every debtor exactly what his account is. Indeed, it is said that accounts of his vast transactions are always kept in a book that fits his trousers pocket.

It is said that he lives on less than $100 per month, and that outside of this his largest annual expense is $500 to the Methodist Church his wife and large family attend. He is not fond of traveling, except to go to a Democratic convention, a diversion he is passionately fond of. He is a pronounced temperance man, and, it is said, believes in the prohibition laws of Kansas.

The people of Wellington insist that his success is due to luck, but it isn't. He has a genius for making money and nine-tenths of it is hard work. That luck attends him, however, is certain.

The great Wellington cyclone of 1892 picked him up and absolutely pasted him to the gable end of a big barn and kept him stuck to it for more than half a minute, as if he was the picture of a man instead of the real thing. When the tornado had passed, he dropped to the ground and landed on his feet without a scratch.

The same cyclone passed over his house without doing $5 worth of damage, although it reduced every house for a block around him to splinters. It cut off two or three of his fine maple trees at the base as smooth as if they were sawed off, just to show him what it could have done if it had wanted to, and passed on to pick up a church across the street and make it turn a complete somersault in the air.—*Kansas City World.*

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

FARMER KILLED BY AN ITALIAN.

Dispute Occurred While They Were Riding Together on a Wagon in Cambria County—Trying to Foil a Kidnapping Plot—Girl Out of Work Through a Strike Ate Too Many Green Apples—Other Live News.

Pensions have been issued as follows: Wm. A. Moffitt, Pittsburg, $6; Charles Engel, Rural Ridge, Allegheny county, $6; George Gordon, Alegheny county, $6; Conrad Gunnerman, Pittsburg, $8; Charles A. Griffin, dead, Beaver county, $12; John Felton, New Castle, $6; John T. Burkholder, Mt. Jewitt, McKean county, $8; James P. Young, Canonsburg, Washington county, $8; Daniel Snow, Pittsburg, $6. Widows—Annie C. Casey, Pittsburg, $8; Geo. E. Zeur, father, Pleasantville, Venango county, $12; Sarah Vogus, mother, Boyers, Butler county, $12; war with Spain, original, John Hroymiak, New Castle, Lawrence county, $6; Oliver E. Cornelius, Allegheny, $6; Wm. H. Simpdon, Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, $10; Nicholas Seitzenger, Erie county, $8; Adalene Baird, Fairview, Erie county, $8; Jane Love, Riddles Cross Roads, Butler county, $8; Barbara Zimmerle, Pittsburg, $8.

P. T. Watt, a merchant of Lancaster, who lives just west of Lancaster, several days ago received a letter written in correct English and fairly legible, demanding $300 under a threat of kidnapping one of his children. The letter was mailed from Lancaster and demanded that the $300 be deposited in the mail box in front of the home of J. R. Foster, which adjoins that of Mr. Watt. Believing the threat to be genuine, a letter was deposited in the box as directed and numerous watchers were placed on duty. The writer of the letter or his emissaries did not appear, however. Further investigation is in progress.

George Shaffer, a farmer of East Taylor Township, aged 25 years, was shot and killed several miles from Johnstown by an Italian. Shaffer, with James T. Stutzman, James Gillin and the Italian, who went by the nickname of Barber, were riding to Shaffer's home on a wagon owned by Shaffer, when a dispute occurred and the Italian got off the wagon and challenged Shaffer to come down if he wanted to fight. Shaffer did so and the Italian drew a revolver and shot him. When he fell Shaffer had his revolver in his hand, but had not time to use it. The Italian escaped and officers are searching for him.

The resources of Montgomery county, as shown by statistics compiled by Commissioners' Clerk Hitner, are as follows: Number of taxables, 39,897; value of real estate, $83,040,305; number of horses, 18,026; value, $945,570; value of occupations, $3,751,325; aggregate amount of county tax assessed, $165,191. The total number of persons liable for military duty is 20,193. Of this number Lower Merion makes the best showing of the townships, with 1494. Cheltenham is second, with 944, and Abington contains 602.

Judge William Butler refused the injunction asked for by the heirs of the U. S. Painter estate to restrain the Western Union Telegraph Company from running its wires into West Chester and establishing an office there. The Painter Company nearly half a century ago constructed a line from West Chester to Whitford, where it tapped the Western Union's main line. The business done has been on the partnership plan, but now the Western Union desires to open its own office.

The steel strike is blamed indirectly for a death at Connellsville. Margaret Lewis, aged 13, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Lewis, who keeps a restaurant for the steel workers, has had no work in the restaurant since the strike has been on. She spent most of her time in an apple orchard and died from eating green apples.

Thomas A. Hall, W. H. Zimmerman, Wm. Reppard and E. O. Zuern, ex-councilmen, convicted of conspiring to defraud the borough of Shamokin, completed their sentence of four months in the county prison and were released. They were required, however, to give $1000 bail each for their appearance should the Commonwealth decide to press the bribery charges.

Governor Stone reappointed Dr. J. J. Forwood, of Chester, a member of the State Quarantine Board. The Governor also reappointed the following managers of the Morganza Reform School: Thos. Wightman, Pittsburg; Alexander J. P. Panticost, Wm. S. McKinley, Hay Walker, Jr., Allegheny; James McClellan, Morganza; John T. Iams, Waynesburg, W. D. Wallace, Newcastle.

A fight between girls occurred at the Blue Ridge canning factory at Luzerne. A number of the girls there are on strike, and they tried to get the other workers to join them. Blows resulted, but the strikers were outnumbered and were compelled to retire.

Thomas Murphy used up most of his clothing in three attempts to hang himself in the lock-up at Uniontown, and the police got tired saving his life and took everything from his cell, leaving him naked until morning.

Cornelius Gorman, of Olyphant, was instantly killed by falling from the unfinished Delaware and Hudson bridge which spans Eddy creek, near Olyphant. Gorman was one of the men employed in building the bridge.

Mrs. George Tunis, of Brooklyn, a mining settlement near Mahanoy City, discovered a burglar in her home. She seized hold of him by the coat collar with one hand, and with the other struck him in the face. The burglar struggled and finally escaped.

After being beaten by highwaymen, James McClune, mail carrier between Colemanville and Martic Forge, was robbed of $45.

The large barn on the farm of Theodore B. Woodward, in Kennett Township, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $5000.

A cave-in occurred at the Lance Colliery, Plymouth, which necessitated the suspension of work while repairs are being made.

Lightning struck a schoolhouse in Lower Pottsgrove and wrecked the walls of the building, but did not set it on fire.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

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Democratic Ticket.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.

District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER

DONT BE FOOLED.

Don't be fooled. Because the Republicans had a squabble at their county convention Tuesday is no reason why every Democrat should not stand firm by the Democratic ticket. No one can afford to vote for a Republican thinking the Democratic ticket will go through anyway. That is poor policy, and the experience gone through last fall should impress upon the minds of the Democrats that after all probably this fighting among the Republicans is like Col. Spangler's cat story: Not fighting but making more Republicans.

AMERICAN PENSION SYSTEM.

Nothing is more disgusting than the frothy declamation we hear sometimes from pension agents and pension sharks, and the knaves who work the pension business in politics, that the Republic is ungrateful in its treatment of the veteran soldiers of the civil war. There is no instance in history, ancient or modern, sacred or profane, where there has been such profusion and liberality as in the American pension system. It would have bankrupted the country but for its marvelous wealth and resources. From the close of the civil war to the end of the current fiscal year the pension disbursements from the United States treasury will have been 2,545 millions of dollars, a sum very nearly as large as the maximum of the National debt in 1865. In addition to this outlay worthy veterans have had the benefit of artificial limbs for the disabled, preference in political appointment, National and State homes, soldiers' orphan schools and over 70,000,000 acres of bounty land. There is nothing to compare in history with the liberality and generosity with which American citizens have repaid their debt to the American soldier. There is a question, however, that while the pension has been in every way advantageous to thousands, its very liberality has had a demoralizing effect in pauperizing other thousands. Nor do the pension payments end with the North. The Southern people, defeated and impoverished by the war, in addition to meeting their pro rata share of the taxation out of which pensions to Union soldiers are paid, have also generously undertaken to care for the wants of their own veterans, and have in operation a State pension system. It is not so liberal or extravagant as that of the United States, but it meets the wants and necessities of the veterans who wore the gray. The State pension system is supplemented by soldiers' homes, maintained by the States, where infirm, poor, and disabled veterans find a refuge in their old age. They are not so grand as the soldiers' homes maintained by the United States and are necessarily conducted with much greater economy.

$4,000,000 FOR CAPITOL; $180,583 FOR ASYLUMS.

Governor Stone's reduction of the appropriations made by the Legislature to the State insane asylums is severely criticised by experts in the condition and number of the insane population of the State. The Legislature appropriated to the five State asylums the sum of $511,083. Of this the governor allowed only $180,583, cutting off nearly two-thirds of the sum deemed proper by the Legislature. The condition of the inmates of some of the State asylums is reported to be most deplorable. The corridors at night are filled with patients, as there are not enough beds. The Norristown asylum was built for 1,500 patients, but it has under its roof 2,126, of the indigent insane. The most earnest efforts of physicians cannot relieve the results of overcrowding, which is deplorable for those suffering from any phase or melancholia or insanity. Again and again the medical authorities have pleaded with the State for larger buildings and for new buildings. The response is in Governor Stone's reduction of the appropriations by the late Legislature to $180,500 of the $511,000 asked. At the same time he made haste to approve the new capitol appropriation of $4,000,000 which competent judges and even the official architects believe to be one million dollars in excess of the amount required to construct a building that will meet all the demands of the State.

Miss Bess Weaverling, who has been visiting Miss Eloise Schuyler, left on Tuesday for her home in Everett.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

THE PEOPLE OR THE MACHINE.

This is not a time in Pennsylvania to give first thought to the interests of party. Patriotism summons all good citizens alike to the rescue of popular government. If a foreign enemy were in possession of the capital, we should forget all differences of opinion or interest until the enemy had been driven out. The forces of corruption and fraud and political profligacy now entrenched in power in this city and State are a more formidable foe than any invading army, and until they have been over-thrown there should be no dividing line among patriotic people.

The only line to be drawn is between those who sustain the machine and those who oppose. On one side or other of this line every man must stand. He must be either on the side of the people or on the side of the people's enemies, the sordid political speculators who have laid their slimy grasp on every channel of official authority and know how to turn all party activity to their own account. Whoever will not join the fight against these public enemies at such a time will be fighting on their side.

There can be no halting between two opinions. It is not time for factional differences or narrow prejudice or any kind of party selfishness or self-seeking. The people of Pennsylvania are aroused to a determined battle against the rule of the machine, and until that battle has been won there can be no other issue to divide them. Republican, Democrat, Independent—all are alike concerned for the redemption of the Commonwealth and all must stand side by side in earnest co-operation. To divide would be to serve the enemy.

Democratic Headquarters Open.

Chairman Creasy with his clerk, Col, James Sweeney, are to be found these hot days at the headquarters in Harrisburg looking after the details of the coming Democratic state convention, which promises to be large, enthusiastic and harmonious. There seems to be but one feeling among the Democrats of the state, and that is to do all that is possible to redeem the state government from the evil hands into which it has fallen. No favorite sons are being pushed as candidates either for the office of treasurer or judge of the supreme court, the consensus of opinion being that the convention will select the men who will best represent the party, and in case of election best serve the state.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. E. A. Hauck, who has been spending a few months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ocker, has gone to Pittsburg, where her husband has found employment.

Mrs. O. B. F. Peters disposed of some of her household effects on Saturday and left Tuesday for Sharon, Pa., where her husband has found employment and intends to make it his future home.

Guy Roush, a most successful and amiable commercial man from Mifflinburg, called on the merchants, on Tuesday.

Willis Weber, one of Rebersburg's master mechanics, has gone to Ridgeway where he will resume his occupation.

Nine couple of the young people of this place, spent a very pleasant day at Penns Cave last Saturday, some enjoying the festival at Coburn in the evening.

Miss Helen Bartholomew and Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, of Centre Hall, spent several days in town being the guests of John Wolf and family.

Rev. David Solly, of Richmond, Va., accompanied by his parents from Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of J. B. Kreamer, the reverend's father in law. Mrs. Solly and little daughter arrived at the parental home some few weeks ago.

Farmers Mills.

The festival was a success financially and numerically.

H. W. Thomas and family are visiting with Samuel Homan. Mr. Thomas is a student at Central Pennsylvania College, and is spending part of his vacation at this place.

The Misses Armbruster who are living at Bellefonte, are spending a week under the parental roof. They are both jolly and respectable young ladies, and a credit to the community.

Mervin Homan and Arthur Cummings, of near Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the former's home.

W. R. Homan made a business trip to the eastern end of the valley last week.

The oats crop in this vicinity is a poor one; some of the farmers are compelled to cut it with the mower.

Sumner Stover and family, of Wolf's store, spent Sunday with John F. Hagan and family.

Miss Green, of Philadelphia, is the guest of I. J. Zubler and family at this place.

Harvey Truckamiller and wife, of Zion, spent part of their honey moon at the home of Calvin Gerbrich last Sunday.

Mrs. Elverta Shaffer and daughter Edna, are spending several days visiting relatives in this place.

Misses Ocker and Fiedler, of Madisonburg, are spending a few days in this community visiting friends. Harry says he is glad they came, he can now exercise his driving horse.

George Kline made his regular visit to his home and friend last Saturday evening.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Sallie K. Smetzler, of Chicago; Mrs. Clara Shank and two sons of Howard, and Mrs. A. V. Smith and son Arthur, of Bellefonte, have been visiting Potters Mills friends.

Mrs. Thomas Farner, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Spangler, of Chicago, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parmer at this writing.

William Smith and wife and Miss May Smith, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday in this place.

Mrs. Plotts, and two sons Davis and William, of Muncy, are home on account of the illness of her father, Davis Evans, who is very poorly at present.

Miss Katie Hughes, of Bellefonte, is spending her Summer vacation with the Misses Pierce.

Miss Blanche Heckman, Miss Laura Foust and John Armstrong attended the festival at Penn Hall Saturday evening and report a pleasant time.

Leota Wilkinson spent a few days last week with her friend Miss Lola Strohm at Centre Hill.

To Read Character from the Face.

To read a person's character from his face is an accomplishment which few possess, but which many would like to have. The study is an absorbing one, and has not only an entertaining, but a practical side as well. An article on the subject will shortly be published in The Ladies Home Journal, giving careful details regarding the trails of character indicated by the different features of the face.

Coburn.

Don't forget the festival on Saturday evening.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, had legal business in this place Friday.

Huckleberries seem to be as plentiful as ever; on Tuesday morning twenty-five bushels were shipped from here to other places.

Percival Tharp's team ran away on Monday while he was doing business in one of the stores; the team was stopped by John Decker before any damage was done.

M. A. Braucht, of McAlhattan, is visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Lizzie Hosterman departed for Smethport on Monday, to visit two sisters who live there.

Henry Kaler, of Fisher's Ferry, was home on a visit to his parents over Sunday.

Dr. W. P. Ard and wife, of New Columbia, were visitors in town on Monday.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Special Excursions to Pan-American Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on July 23, 31, August 6, 15, 21, 27, September 5, 11, 17, and 26. Round-trip tickets, good going only on train leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 a. m., Harrisburg 11.35 a. m., Sunbury 12.48 p. m., Williamsport 1.50 p. m., Lock Haven, 2.26 p. m., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9.00 from Philadelphia, $8.40 from Harrisburg, $9.80 from Trenton, $8.40 from Altoona, $9.00 from Lancaster, $9.00 from Reading, $10.00 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents. July 25 2t

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

GOODS IN SEASON:

Mason's Best Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Tops, Pints, 67 cents; Quarts, 70 cents; ½ Gallon, $1.00 per doz. You will find these jars as perfect at any made.

Best Standard White Fruit Jar Rubbers, 4 cents per Dozen; 4 Dozen, 15 cents.

Jelly Tumblers, 24 cents pea Doz

Tin Fruit Jar Fillers, 3 cts. piece.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

A WORTHY SUCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

Must be Sold At Cost Or Less:

Straw Hats,

Summer Dress Goods.

Now is the time for Mason Fruit Jars,

One Quart 65 Cents Dozen.

Half Gal. 85 " "

Tin Cans, 35 " "

Crocks and Jugs, 8c. gallon.

SUGAR PRICES:

Light Brown, 5½c.

Soft White, 6c.

Granulated, 6½c.

The Long Store Company,

(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

CENTRE HALL

CARRIAGE & WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

Special prices on Spring and Summer Shoes.

Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in Buskins, Oxfords and Sandals in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to $2.00.

C. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of

FERGUS POTTER,
july25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Silver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa. july25-8t

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale the real estate of David Young, deceased, late of Potter township, located three-fourth miles south of Colyer, containing sixty-one acres. Thereon erected a house and barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Also fine fruit on the primises. Running water at the house and barn.

MAGGIE E. & D. F. YOUNG,
o-aug1 Executors, Colyer, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER,
2june6t. Executor, Penns Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
20jun6t H. H. MILLER, Executor, Rebersburg, Pa.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

>1901<

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Curtain Poles,

Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

CENTRE HALL.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may6y

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates $1.00 per day.

East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA

First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.

Free bus to and from all trains.

Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,

S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.

Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 am, 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p.m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down				Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p. m.	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEF'NTE.	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park....	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	....Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale....	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville....	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } Wm'PO'T } Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 50		Lve } Wm'PO'T } Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	12¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 52	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 54	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 01	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 06	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 25	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 28	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 1, 1901.

Colyer.

Miss Ruth Swabb, one of Aaronsburg's highly accomplished young ladies, is spending some time visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee.

A very enjoyable birthday party in honor of Mrs. Mary Wingard, took place at her residence last Wednesday evening. About thirty of her friends gathered to enjoy the day; she received some very fine presents. About twelve o'clock an excellent dinner was served. All enjoyed themselves very much until the hour came to depart when they bade her good bye, wishing she might live to enjoy many more happy birthdays.

Colyer Mills band will hold a festival in Zion grove August 3. Penn Hall band will furnish the music. Come and enjoy yourself.

Miss Gertrude Osman, of Boalsburg, is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mersinger.

The appearance of the corn at present indicates a good crop this fall; potatoes are also doing well and should prove a good crop.

Among the visitors at the home of Levi Stump on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rowe and children, of Centre Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn, of Potters Mills.

Mrs. William Moyer and son Elmer spent Thursday very pleasantly at the home of J. H. Moyer.

Huckleberry pickers of P. C. City, are numerous; they report the berries plenty.

An infant son of Wm. Cooney is seriously ill.

The writer is glad to note that Miss Blanche Houseman is able to attend service again.

Miss Cora Houtz returned home after spending several days with her parents at Pleasant Gap.

John H. Royer lost two of his valuable shoats by some disease. Israel Weaver also lost one of his.

Harry Cummings, of Linden Hall, accompanied by his friend, Miss Myrian Meyers, of near Colyer, attended the festival held at Penn Hall, and report having had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Leah Shaffer, of near Centre Hall, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reiber the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George Lee, Sunday.

Penn Hall.

The Misses Nellie and Carrie Weaver, of Aaronsburg, were guests at the home of W. C. Meyer over Sunday.

Christ Keller, of Centre Hall, was a guest at the home of F. M. Fisher on Sunday.

Wood Mark and family are visiting at the home of Henry Marks, north of town.

Present indications are for an enormous corn crop through this section.

Henry Zeigler and wife, of Linden Hall, were guests at the home of his brother, D. W. Zeigler, Sunday.

The whortleberry crop is an immense one on Brush Mountain this season.

Samuel Ulrich expects to buy a car load of horses for the eastern market in the near future.

J. K. Frank accepted the position as clerk in J. B. Fisher's Son's. store.

Meyer Bros., of Coburn, resumed their lumber operations east of town Monday.

J. C. Condo, the up-to-date carriage maker, delivered a new buggy at Loganton Monday.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting oats.

Centre Hill.

Some farmers are through hauling in, while others are still thinking of beginning.

E. S. and B. W. Ripka made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

Quite a good bit of old sod is being plowed during the wet spells.

David R. Foreman made a business trip to Bellefonte on Monday and brought with him his wife. They will move into George Meiss' house on the hill above Tusseyville.

Maurice Burkholder made one of his usual trips to Beaver Dam Sunday evening. He means business.

Mrs. Will Sweetwood and children, of Harrisburg, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

A number of people were in the Seven Mountains for berries during the past week and report them quite plentiful.

A young man from Centre Hall makes frequent trips across the valley. His horse on one of these trips looked as though he had it lathered ready to be shaved. Never mistreat a dumb brute.

Misses Harrison and Criss, of Bellefonte, Sundayed at the hospitable home of James Strohm.

Communion services were held at Sprucetown last Sabbath and quite well attended.

When the Cosmopolitan, in its April number, published an essay, at once clever and philosophic, on "The Ideal Wife," a demand was created for a paper "The Ideal Husband" by the same author—Lavinia Hart. The August Cosmopolitan contains an essay on this subject—on which few people agree—which is certain not only to prove widely interesting, but to cause lively discussion.

Spring Mills.

A number of young people whose names are mentioned below, held a moonlight picnic at the Sand Spring, north of town: Mabel Allison, May Smith, Orpha Gramley, Katie Shires, Rena Shires, Ollie Sowers, Verna Rearick, Charley Allison, Jesse Rearick, Leroy Rearick, Windom Gramley, Bruce Gramley, Bud VanValzah, Robert VanValzah.

Mr. Wolf and family spent Sunday at Madisonburg, their former home.

Picnics and festivals are all the rage now and gather up the earnings for which the young people work so hard.

O. T. Corman has been confined to the house, suffering from a bealing in his jaw.

Saturday a game of base ball was played between the Spring Mills and Millheim teams. The result was 18 to 8 in favor of the home team.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Co. dissolved partnership. Ambrose Gentzel bought half of the machinery and it is run under the name of Confer & Gentzel Planing Mill.

The trout season closed on the 31st, and not many catches reported.

John Horner, of Johnstown, formerly of this place, is here visiting and looking after his property; he is also nursing a sore hand.

Mrs. Jacob and Mrs. George Breon, of Altoona, are here visiting relatives and friends, guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Burrell. Among other visitors in the village are C. L. Cameron, of Ashland, O.; [illegible] Schoch, Philadelphia; M. L. Wagonseller, Selinsgrove, and John Horner, formerly of this place, but now of Altoona; Miss Mary Neyhart, of Lewisburg, the guest of Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Company has shut down for a short time for repairs.

The postal facilities at this place are now very complete, and everything arranged for convenience. The new postmaster and his able deputy discharging the duties of the office expeditiously and as if both were old in the business and to the manner born. Mr. Krape has also placed over the entrance a very neat and conspicuous P. O. sign.

William Ruhl left on Tuesday last for Montgomery, Pa., to accept a position with his brother-in-law, Willis Rishel, in the hotel business.

Miles Dippery, a very reliable young man, now carries the mail and drives the hotel hack to and from the railroad station, vice Wm. Ruhl resigned.

The apple crop in this immediate neighborhood is almost a total failure.

J. I. Condo, carpet manufacturer, is introducing new machinery into his factory, and will commence the fall campaign of business with novel designs, and entirely new plans and styles of carpet manufacture.

Spring Mills Castle K. G. E. contemplate having a grand picnic shortly.

They had a snow squall in Philadelphia last week. People up this way were wishing they had a little of it.

Linden Hall.

G. W. Ocker, agent for the Buffalo grain and coal company, transacted business at this place last week.

Henry Houtz and wife, of Toledo, Ohio; Wm Houser and family, of Pleasant Gap, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich and others, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Houtz and family.

Jacob Zong and family spent a few days recently with friends at Millheim.

Miss Anna Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Ross, during the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Lydia Zeigler visited with her son, Nathaniel, south of Centre Hall, last week.

Charles Lucas, who moved into the tenement house on the Dr. Kent farm in the spring, has returned to Boalsburg.

Mrs. A. C. Musser, Mrs. J. H. Ross, and Miss Anna Musser visited with friends and relatives at Lemont the latter part of last week.

John Eisenhuth and family, of Fowler, spent part of last week at the home of Perry Cole.

The Zobo band, composed of two small boys with musical instruments, entertained some of the townsmen one evening last week.

A tiny girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Houtz last week, and they have kindly consented to shelter and protect her.

A Red-Haired Cupid.

"Rheumatism's no disease for people who can't swear." This is a sample of the original sayings of "Reddy" Saunders, the "Red-Haired Cupid," of Henry Wallace Philip's contribution to the August McClure's. "Reddy," a cow-puncher at the Chantee Seechee Ranch, tells the story in his own vernacular, and a very clever story it is. Jones comes from Boston to superintend the ranch for an eastern syndicate.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit.—It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B734 Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Hemlock and Rock Oak Bark Wanted.

A large amount of hemlock and rock oak bark wanted. Write North American Tannery, Lewistown, Pa.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 25

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES.—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. jl4

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured" says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and got him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

ASK SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned kindly ask settlement from all persons indebted to them, as the funds are needed to complete the large ware rooms now in course of construction.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
Spring Mills, Pa.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand

are the best on the market.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS

always on hand.

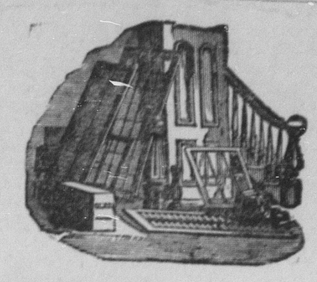
Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.

We also keep on hand

MILL, HALL, BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.

We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.

A. P. LUSE & SON.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.

and think of
Buying a BINDER
Before seeing
THE
Osborne

as it is the lighest running and most durable on the market, with many other advantages which will be shown if you call on the undersigned.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers, Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill, and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks, Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.

For bargains in . . . .
Summer Goods . . . .
Call on . . . . .
H. F. Rossman,
Spring Mills, Pa. . . .

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ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13dec1y.

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.

Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

Plow Repairs. —You will find me handling the repairs for all —kinds of plows used in —in this section.

I can furnish repairs for— Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges— and delay. Stove Repairs.

Wagon Repairing

Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.

A liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited

Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY.
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

New Spring Stock

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

28th Annual Encampment and Exhibition.

Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania

Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14.

To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.

During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.

L. RHONE, Chairman.

GARDEN AND FARM

A SIMPLE CURE FOR WOUNDED ANIMALS.

Heres is an easy and sure way to heal wounds caused by barbed wire on horses or cattle. Keep the wound covered with air-slacked lime by sprinkling or throwing it on. As the blood oozes through, sprinkle on more so as to keep the sore dry. It is said that this treatment will cure wounds that are several inches long and quite deep.

WHEN TO DESTROY WEEDS.

The time to destroy weeds is when there is no rain, as the warm rays of the sun quickly cause them to wilt when they are cut down. Some weeds, such as purslaine, will not be easily eradicated if the ground is the least damp. In fact, even during excessively dry and warm weather, purslaine will remain green for several hours after being cut down with a hoe. Frequent cultivation kills weeds when they are just appearing.

TO CONTROL CELERY BLIGHT.

Celery Blight or Rust may be kept under complete control by spraying either with ammoniacal carbonate of copper or with bordeaux mixture. The spraying should be begun while the plants are still in the seed bed, and should be continued at intervals of from one to two weeks after the plants are transplanted until the cool weather prevents the further development of the fungus.—Professor C. O. Townsend, Maryland State Pathologist.

THE PROFIT IN MUTTON OR BEEF.

The first pound, or 100 pounds, of mutton, beef or pork is where the profit is made, as the young animals grow and gain rapidly. The greater the weight an animal can be made to attain in the shortest period of time the smaller the cost per pound proportionately. It requires no more labor to feed and care for a steer weighing 1000 pounds than for one weighing much less. The cost of production does not depend solely upon the amount of food consumed, but upon the food, shelter and labor.

THE SWILL BARREL.

The swill barrel, into which was turned all the skimmilk, buttermilk and the water used in washing utensils, the dishwater and the waste from the family table, both raw and cooked, and in which these were allowed to stand and ferment, though probably originally established from motives of economy, that all these waste materials might be utilized in pork production, has been much more a source of loss than of saving to the farmers. Cases of what were called hog cholera often resulted where these were kept, if the milk which went into them was not in much larger proportion than all else. The fermented food was not wholesome. There was often too much salt went into the barrels when salt meats were cooked, causing diarrhœa, and of late years the soap and soap powders used in the dishwashing has been found to be a frequent cause of disease when used in such quantities as it was at summer hotels and boarding houses. But the loss from sick or dead hogs is not the whole. Many a hog has been killed whose flesh was no more fit for eating than it would have been if i thad died of the disease which filled its entire system.

PRESERVATION OF MILK QUALITY.

Many dairymen who patronize cheese factories or creameries are frequently puzzled and annoyed because fault is found with the quality of milk they deliver.

The maker will tell them that their milk is "off" in quality, either slightly sour or tainted, and that they must deliver it in better shape the next day or he cannot receive it.

For the benefit of those who are often puzzled as to where the fault lies, permit me to advance a few suggestions.

While making cheese I once had a patron whose milk was seldom perfectly sweet. I expostulated and lectured, and he seemed to really try to improve matters, but without success.

He claimed to aerate and cool his milk down to a low temperature every night, yet in the morning it would be on the verge of acidity.

In passing his house one afternoon just as I had finished my day's work, I saw his wife washing the milk cans, which had stood in the hot sun since early morning!

The next day I told my delinquent patron that I had discovered the source of his trouble, and that if he would still continue to aerate and cool his milk with the same assiduity, and in addition see that his milk cans were thoroughly washed and scalded with boiling water before eight o'clock every morning, I would be almost willing to guarantee the quality of his milk.

He did so, and we had no trouble thereafter.

Even with the best facilities coupled with painstaking efforts it is sometimes very difficult to preserve milk quality for twelve or eighteen hours in hot weather.

Many fly to ice and depend upon that solely, but this does not necessarily imply good dariying.

If one is possessed of a supply of ice it is a valuable adjunct in those matters, but it should be used circumspectly.

For an instance: Do not cool hot milk down suddenly with it, before the milk has been thoroughly aerated.

With pure air surroundings and except in the most sultry and "muggy" weather, I have no fears of preserving milk quality without the help of ice.

I would simply aerate it, and thus cool it at the same time.

In exceptional instances of very hot nights, a deep pailful of cold well or ice water could be submerged in the can of milk after aeration.

Usually, the flush of feed and flush of milk flow are coincident with our hottest summer weather, and so it behooves dairymen to put forth every effort in their power to reap the full benefit of this lacteal harvest by preserving their milk's quality.—George E. Newell in *American Cultivator*.

MILK FOR CHICKENS.

Milk is not only almost a perfect food for people, but it also supplies to chickens nearly all the ingredients they require for good growing. The fact that this food is more generally neglected than any other in feeding the chickens makes it quite necessary to call attention to it at this time of the year. There are places where milk can be obtained at so little cost that it will pay to raise chickens in the vicinity for this simple reason. Very often the success or failure of poultry raising is decided by the cost of the food. If one does not have the facilities for raising it, and it cannot be purchased cheap, there is little chance of making much in raising chickens, especially if a favorable location near a good market does not offset these difficulties.

In most dairyng districts contracts can be made to secure a supply of milk at prices that will make it the cheapest food for the chickens. The feeding of this milk varies somewhat according to the experiences of the chicken owners. Some continue to think that the best form in which to feed it is to cook it up with the food, mixing it with rolled oats or pin-head oatmeal or other grain. In preparing most of their grains and cereals for the poultry they soften and mix it with milk. They mix the bread crumbs and scraps from the kitchen with the milk, and in this way the chickens daily take a good deal of milk into their systems.

Others prefer to feed the milk separately, and even then mixing or diluting it with one-half water. The latter is brought to the boiling point and then mixed with the milk. This partly cooks it, and makes it very palatable for the chickens. But sometimes the chickens tire of this food, and it becomes necessary to mix grain or other cereals with it. Certainly bread crumbs seasoned a little with salt, and even a little pepper mixed in with the milk, will help to attract and stimulate the appetites of the chickens. Milk should always be fed to the chickens before they have their nightly supply of grain. Otherwise they will gorge themselves with the latter, and then refuse to touch the milk. Likewise in the morning before they begin their day's forage in the fields and on the ranges they can be given some milk. This will moisten their tongues and stomachs so that they will have more heart to forage around for worms, bugs, beetles and loose seeds and grains.—Annie C. Webster, in *American Cultivator*.

SOME THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Remember that sheep do not like confinement.

Remember the best way to keep cows clean is to use plenty of bedding.

Remember that lime will break up a clayey soil and cause it to be powdery.

Remember that each soil calls for a fertilizer that is especially adapted to it.

Remember that a bad-fitting collar is sure to make your horse have sore shoulders.

Remember that your breeding animals should only be those that possess a good strong constitution.

Remember that foods rich in oil should not be fed to laying hens. They will cause them to get too fat.

Remember that success in the dairy depends more on the herd and the dairyman than on any other point.

Remember that the better the cow the more feed she needs. And it pays to give this extra amount to her.

Remember that your growing chicks, as well as other stock, must be fed liberally if you expect them to thrive.

Remember that if you want healthy animals there is nothing more important than clean quarters and fresh air.

Remember that hogs are not so dirty as they are generally supposed to be. The majority of them live in dirty quarters because they are compelled to.

Remember that anyone can make good butter. The difference between good butter and bad butter represents the difference between knowledge and ignorance.

Remember that a good shepherd dog, when properly trained, will drive cattle or sheep much more carefully, and with less worry to the animal, than an ordinary boy or man.

Remember that all the produce shipped from the farm represents just so much fertility going away, and if this is not given back to the soil your farm is bound to run down.

Remember that cleanliness and cold are the best things we know of to prevent milk souring. So far all the patent compositions gotten up to accomplish this have been a failure.

Remember that the hens will appreciate it very much if you will dig them up a few earthworms. Some people are opposed to it, but our experience has been that they are a benefit and cause no harm whatever.—*New York Weekly*.

"Apple-Pie Order."

A certain Hepzibah Merton, in Puritan times, was in the habit of baking two or three dozen apple pies every Saturday, which were to last her family through the week. She placed them in her pantry, labelling one or more for each day in the week. The pantry thus arranged was said to be in apple-pie order.

It has been discovered that a dog can have appendicitis. Hence, it may become less fashionable to have this disease, and doctors may have less use for their surgical instruments.

FOR THE LADIES

ELABORATE CHAIN DECORATIONS.

The latest thing in the way of chain decoration, says the *London Graphic*, was observed on an elderly lady the other day. She had fastened on to a long gold chain apparently every "babliole" collected in the course of a long and amiable existence. There were lockets innumerable of all sizes and substance, pretty little ancient gold and silver vinaigrettes, rings, tiny keys, etc.—a most interesting collection, well calculated to beguile the tedium of a journey to any one seated opposite the collector in train, tram, boat or 'bus.

YOUNG LIFE'S RIDDLE.

I receive innumerable letters from girls, telling how they have been singled out for very special attention extending over a long period of years—the heydey of their youth, in fact—and then the man has gone off and married some one else. It may be said that no girl should suffer her name to be coupled with a man's until she is certain of his intentions, and that there is a possibility of marriage within a reasonable time. But how is it possible to ascertain these intentions if he does not frankly state them?—Annie Swan in *Woman at Home*.

ENTERPRISING LADY MEUX.

Lady Meux, from whom Mr. Whitney leased the famous horse Volodyovski, winner of the Derby, is a very public-spirited woman. She paid fully for a battery of guns, and the public is little aware of the tons of stores and comforts she has caused to be sent to the troops in South Africa. She has a splendid collection of Nelson relics, including Lady Hamilton's jewelry. When Temple Bar was removed, Lady Meux saved the memorials from being broken up for sidewalks, had every stone numbered, and now old Temple Bar, exactly as it was in the Strand, forms the principal approach of her estate at Theobald's Park.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

SEASON OF HIGH HEELED SHOES.

This is unquestionably a season of high-heeled shoes and elaborate hosiery. Dealers say that not in years have they sold such handsome stockings and so many of them as now. The embroidered stockings are even more popular than the open-work effects. Insect lace patterns are in demand. Women who appeared in the early spring with wide soles and flat heels are now wearing half shoes of patent leather, black or tan kid with either the high military or the regulation French heel. The extreme novelty is the patent leather half shoe tied with an immense black ribbon bow on the instep.

HOW FRENCH GIRLS ARE EDUCATED.

The children of the lower classes in the country, as well as in town, all go to public schools. Little girls of the better class have an English or German nursemaid or a resident governess. When they are sent to a boarding school they go to some convent, but in Paris courses which leave the young girl most of the times at home are preferred. The courses are weekly, semi-weekly or even daily classes. The government schools have hitherto been attended mostly by the free-thinking element. Private schools are fast being transformed into day schools. Then there are private teachers for those arts called "accomplishments," which occupy a prominent place.—The Bentzon (Madame Blanc), in *The Ladies' Home Journal*.

THE FILIPINO WIFE.

In this martial partnership the wife is often the active member, displaying great energy, especially in goading her indolent spouse to effort. Sometimes one of these little women supports the whole household. Generally speaking, she is the more ambitious of the two, and if she does not actually perform all the labor of support, the fortunes of the family may be dependent on her wit and enterprise.

It is not at all uncommon for a Filipino wife to apply to an American officer in charge of a department for a job for her husband. I do not mean to imply that the wife always takes the lead, but if she is capable of it, she is not held down by thongs of custom and prejudice. She is an industrious, energetic little body, and she and her husband show a devotion to their children which is one of the most lovable traits in the Filipino character.—*Ainslee's Magazine*.

THE CZARINA A DEVOTED MOTHER.

The Empress of Russia is a devoted mother, and one of her chief delights is to spend hours with her children in the nursery. During the czar's recent illness the little princesses were sent to a house near the imperial villa at Livádia in order to allow the empress to devote all of her time to her husband. Every day, however, the czarina had her three little girls brought to a place where she could see them from the window, in order to convince herself that they were in perfect health. The three little maids are always gowned in white and all are extremely pretty. The imperial villa at Livadia is a charming residence. It is situated in a park, the greater part of which is laid out in vineyards, the whole being surrounded by a wall thick enough to allow the Cossack sentinels to patrol upon it. One of the most beautiful chapels in Russia is that attached to the imperial villa. It is built entirely of white marble, with windows of fine design. In the porch are seven solid silver bells. The chapel is connected by a passageway to the royal residence.

TRIALS OF A DRESSMAKER.

The woman who goes into business in New York does not find that her path leads her along a bed of roses. This is particularly true when her business is that of making gowns for her fellow-women.

"You never know a woman until you make a gown for her," says an erstwhile society woman, whose financial reverses have taken her into business. "You may know a woman socially for years and find her everything that is kind and lovable and charming; but the minute she starts to get a new gown she is a different woman. A woman's dress touches her in a tender spot, and any one who can exactly suit her with one is fortunate.

"American women are notably difficult to please in matters of dress. This is generally understood abroad, where they have a reputation as trying customers. A Frenchwoman is easy to please. She wishes to look pretty, she wishes a certain effect, and if she gets in she cares little about the making or material. She only wishes to look her best when she puts on a gown. She does not care really whether a gown fits or not; that is to say, she does not expect to look in her gowns as if she had been melted and poured in from a mold. A certain fit is insured when she goes to a smart place to have her gowns made, and that is all she asks.

"But an American woman wishes not only the effect, but her gown must be cut just so, and there must not be a wrinkle in it. If she discovers an infinitesimal pucker beneath a fold, something that will not show, but will necessitate pulling the whole gown to pieces if it is removed, she never feels quite pleased unless it is done.

"There are women, of course, who are always charming, and always easy to please. Young girls are not as particular about their frocks, and it is no trouble to make gowns for them unless their mothers find the same trouble with them that they do with their own. Once in a while it is the daughter who criticises the mother's gown, but that is not usual.

"How does a woman get on with this work when she goes in without previous knowledge? Simply by hard work, working along and feeling her way until she has experience. Experience is necessary, and there is no way of getting it but by working for it. I began absolutely without capital. I started in business with one woman, and made the lighter part of a woman's wardrobe negligees and matinees. It was hard work, and of course I could not compete in prices with the shops where the work is done on a larger scale. But I was very successful, and from that the work has grown.

"When my first customers for gowns began to come I had only one crinoline model and a paper flower. I always say I had to use all of my resources and all my work depended upon my own individuality. If a customer came in in those days I had nothing to show her, and I would rush into the work room and pick up the first thing that came to hand. Then I began going to Europe, once a year only at first, and so the work has developed. But it is the hardest kind of work, and it takes all a woman's energy, her nerve force, and all the talent and good temper she possesses."—*New York Times*.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Broad belts of black velvet, with long loops and streamers, are exceedingly popular. Dotted effects of all kinds are popular.

White linen suits worn with black silk sashes will be seen this season. The sash is the important part of the costume.

There is nothing particularly novel about the combination of white dotted muslin and narrow black velvet ribbon, but it is certainly most charming.

Red blouses with red hats to match—not the fiery but the cherry red—are much worn with fawn-colored or gray cloth skirts, and are most attractive for morning wear.

A matchless little blouse of light blue organdie, that is striped perpendicularly all over with narrow blue satin ribbon, has a girdle pattern of heavy cream lace appliqued to it.

The marquis hat, the small three-cornered shape that is so becoming to young faces is now the height of fashion. There is also a tendency to generalize the Watteau hat.

Sleeves of silk and lace slashes lengthwise and laced with narrow black velvet are lovely. The lace reaches to the elbow, and the silk continues in a puff to the wrist, where it ends in bishop design.

A new material recently brought out is white voile with a hemstitched edge of colored batiste, and a band of embroidery in dainty colors just above the hemstitching. This makes very effective gowns.

Tulle strings of both black and white are worn with bonnets. Two or three ribbons of narrow black velvet are in many cases set at intervals along the side of the tulle strings and give them more body.

A rather unusual gown for morning wear is made of white cashmere trimmed with blue silk braid striping the skirt very closely from the waist to below the knee, the lines separating or rather the spaces widening toward the ends.

The girl with a face like a flower wears as a change from the single flower in her hair a half-wreath of small roses, the part which goes across the top of the head, slender and ending on either side with little clusters of roses, which tuck into her hair.

The first balloon ascent took place in 1783.

SURGERY WITH A MATCH.

Painless Operation That Surprised a Clerk in a Book Shop.

An aged, well-dressed man, with white side whiskers and a general appearance of substantial prosperity and eminent respectability, stepped into the retail store on Fifth avenue of a book publisher the other day and asked one of the young clerks in a confidential undertone:

"Have you a match?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the young man, producing a handful of lucifers from his vest pocket, "but you will permit me to say that it is against the rules to smoke in this shop."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the old gentleman, amiably, "I never smoke." With that he began to fumble in his pockets. Not finding what he wanted, he asked the clerk for the loan of a knife. Then he lit the match, blew it out immediately and began to sharpen the burned end into a point.

"Ah, I see you need a toothpick," remarked the clerk, as he watched the whittling process.

The old gentleman made no reply, but when he had put a nice point to the match he again spoke.

"Perhaps," he said, "you have a quiet place where I could sit down for a few moments without being observed?"

The clerk, wondering what the old gentleman might ask for next, politely led the way to a corner of the store fitted with easy chairs for the benefit of such patrons of the firm as might want to glance over a book before buying it. The old gentleman sat down and without a moment's hesitation rolled up the left leg of his trousers to a point above the knee. Then, using the back of the knife as a hammer, with a few well-directed blows he drove the match into his knee. Then, readjusting his trousers, he handed the knife back to the astonished young man and said:

"I am very much obliged to you. You see I have a wooden leg, and one of the pins holding it together fell out. The match will do very nicely until I can get home. If you happen to be over in Newark and have anything the matter with your leg, just step into my office and I shall be glad to assist you."

Then, as he handed the clerk a card bearing the name of a prominent financier in Newark, he smiled, bowed politely and walked out.—*New York Times*.

Just This Side of the Laurels.

One of the most pathetic sights is to see a man giving up the struggle to lie down when just in sight of success. Of course, many people are side-tracked or hindered in the race through no fault of their own, but the vast majority of those who cease to climb and give up do so from some weakness or defect. Many of them lack continuity of purpose or persistency; others lack courage or determination.

It is really pitiable to see young men and women in the prime of life becoming discouraged and ceasing to advance. Many of these unfortunates would attain at least something of real success by merely sticking to their tasks, but there is no hope whatever for the man who gives up—the one who loses heart.

In thousands of American homes—lying, perhaps, in the attic, woodshed—are scores of ingenious, labor-saving devices, or inventions, which, if carrier a step further and patented would not only give those who originated them a competence for lifre, but would also enrich the civilization of the world. But the thinkers get discouraged or tired, or lack persistency, energy, or push; and so the half-developed machinery, the embryo invention, has never come to light, and the time spent upon it has been lost, perhaps worse than lost, because the lesson of perseverance was not sufficiently learned.—O. S. Marden, *Success*.

The Barber's Deflections.

A Birmingham barber was cutting the long, curly, profuse locks of a young man who has some pretensions to being literary, and occasionally poses before his friends as a great genius.

With a supercilious smile and words that could be heard all over the room, the young man inquired: "I say, barber, what makes a man grow bald?"

The barber snapped his scissors once or twice and ran the comb through his beard.

"Well," he answered slowly, "if a man has got lots of brains and is a deep thinker he generally gets bald. That, they say, leads to it every time."

Several of the customers looked at the young man's luxuriant crop and smiled rather broadly. The young man, however, did not exactly see the joke. So, pretty soon, when the barber was running his fingers over the curly locks, he tempted fate again.

"I say," he asked, "do you think my hair will come out and I'll get bald?"

The man of the scissors paused reflectively, and then, in a tone as if he was delivering a judicial decision, announced:

"No; I don't think you stand in any danger of getting bald."

Then the crowd laughed and the barber looked surprised.—*Tit-Bits*.

Protected Frogs' Nests.

There is a tree-frog in Brazil that builds in the water a sort of fortification for its nest. Starting at the bottom of the pond it erects a circular, tube-like wall of mud, which, at the top, projects above the surface of the water and looks not unlike the crater of a miniature volcano. In the water thus inclosed the eggs are laid, and when the little frogs are hatched they are protected from their enemies until they are old enough to take care of themselves. In the meantime, it is said, the old frogs remain close by, as if on guard.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Even Algeria is coming to the front in the matter of petroleum. She has four zones, one of them 125 miles long, in which oil has been discovered.

Professor Goldwin Smith speaks of a time when of all living things only man and the mosquito will be left. And ten to one the mosquito will be after the man.

London pays well for its street music, for 300 Italian organ grinders are said to earn annually between the months of June and October enough to carry them through the next eight months in idleness in their own country.

Paris is to erect sixteen statues, preserving to public memory Garibaldi, Baudelaire, Pasteur, Gounod, Balzac, Spuller, De Musset, Boule, Jules Simon, Verlaine, Gen. Dumas, Alexandre Dumas fils, Garnier, Auguste Comte, Daudet and Hugo.

Germany does not confine her educational efforts solely to that country. She supports 125 schools now in Constantinople, Buenos Ayres, Antwerp, Brussels, Bucharest, Pretoria and Johannesburg. In Brazil there are twenty-nine schools; in Chili, twelve; in Roumania, twelve, and in British dominions, twelve.

New Jersey amply compensates her State officers. The Governor receives a salary of $10,000 a year, the Secretary of State $6,000 and fees which make the office a very lucrative one, the Attorney-General $7,000, and the State Treasurer and Comptroller $6,000 each. Maryland, on the other hand, though a very prosperous State, pays its Governor only $4,500, Secretary of State $2,000, Attorney-General $3,000 and Treasurer and Comptroller $2,500 each.

There can be no question about the alarm that is growing in England over American competition in trade. The grumbles of British contractors because the preference has been given to Americans, the warnings of British statesmen that England is face to face with a war for trade, are followed by demonstrations in the British newspapers of the way in which American brains and American enterprise are forcing American goods into British markets.

Two Spaniards who had been absent from Cuba for several years recently sailed up the harbor of Havana and walked through its renovated streets. "Does it not give you pain," one traveller was overheard inquiring, "to see the Stars and Stripes waving over Morro Castle?" "No," replied the other, looking earnestly about him. "What pains me to the quick is to see that the Americans have in two years done more for this island than the Spaniards did in almost four hundred years."

There are portable churches, as well as schoolhouses, and the Reformed church in Pennsylvania is thinking seriously of adopting them for congregations not yet financially able to erect permanent buildings. These movable churches are made of corrugated galvanized iron, fastened to a wooden framework, which framework is covered on the inside with a wainscoting, lining the whole side and ceiling. One seating 300 persons can be put up ready for use at a cost of $1,500.

Here's a how-to-do. Georgia has just passed a law to this effect: "If a woman fails to manage the house according to the husband's ideas, he is justified in insisting that his ideas be carried out." It is solemnly made his prerogative to determine what servants shall do and not do, the hours at which meals must be served and the menu at each meal." The man that undertakes to act upon that law will have more experience to the square inch than he ever had before. It were better that a millstone were hanged around his neck and he were drowned in the depths of the sea.

Financial troubles in Germany, Russia and the Argentine, with the failures of important banks and other corporations, may bring about such a state of things that this busy nation will be called upon to be lenient in collecting the debts which other countries now owe it, or must owe it in the near future. But Great Britain and Europe will need great quantities of food and supplies from this republic this year. Our foreign customers may ask for extensions of credits. And Brother Jonathan is always kind hearted, indulgent and generous, muses the *New York Tribune*.

One new industry begets—oftentimes compels—the establishment of others. The South raised cotton for more than a century before it adopted the sensible method of building cotton factories to free itself from its bondage to cotton speculators. Recently it has gone into the fruit growing business, and is finding out that a canning factory is an excellent companion to a peach orchard or a strawberry patch. Without the cannery the Southern fruit grower has been at the mercy of the fresh fruit buyers. With it he can snap his fingers in the face of a market made unprofitable because of a glut of fruit. It is safe to predict that the South will not wait long for canneries. The fruit and truck farmers of Georgia and Florida are already discussing the cannery question, and it is certain that the Southern demand for canning establishments will be speedily supplied.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches on Organizations That Work for Humanity's Service.

WHY SILENCE IS SOMETIMES BEST.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—A practical question which is asked in most houses and for many years is here asked by Dr. Talmage and answered; text, Proverbs xxv, 9, "Discover not a secret to another."

It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the case of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising the faults of the next door resident, pretending friends betraying confidences.

One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you, my first duty is not to tell you, but if I tell you what somebody has said against you and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you do and what you did not do, and there will be as many scalps taken as though a band of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears, but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will not be such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words, "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies and poured them into his ear, and his family became a sorosis or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employes, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deplores volubility about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

By the power of a secret divulged families, churches, neighborhoods, nations, fly apart. By the power of a secret kept charities, socialities, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. Men are gregarious—cattle in herds, fish in schools, birds in flocks, men in social circles. You may by the discharge of a gun scatter a flock of quails or by the plunge of an anchor send apart the denizens of the sea, but they will gather themselves together again. If you by some new power could break the associations in which men now stand, they would again adhere. God meant it so. He has gathered all the flowers and shrubs into associations. You may plant one forget-me-not or heartsease alone away off upon the hillside, but it will soon hunt up some other forget-me-not or heartsease. Plants love company. You will find them talking to each other in the dew.

You sometimes see a man with no outbranchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the state, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of plumbers. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy ant hill a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft-discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by passwords and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, wassail, blasphemy and obscene talk or to plot trouble to the state or to debauch the innocent, then I say with an emphasis that no man can mistake, "No!" But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the Government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure hearted sociality, then I say with just as much emphasis, "Yes."

There is no need that we who plan for the conquest of right over wrong should publish to all the world our intentions. The general of an army never sends to the opposing troops information of the coming attack. Shall we who have enlisted in the cause of God and humanity expose our plans to the enemy? No; we will in secret plot the ruin of all the enterprises of Satan and his cohorts! When they expect us by day, we will fall upon them by night. While they are strengthening their left wing we will fall on their right.

By a plan of battle formed in secret conclave we will come suddenly upon them, crying, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon!" Secrecy of plot and execution is wrong only when the object and ends are nefarious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking and insurance institution.

Those men who have no capacity to keep a secret are unfit for positions of trust anywhere. There are thousands of men whose vital need is culturing a capacity to keep a secret. Men talk too much, and women, too. There is a time to keep silence as well as a time to speak.

Although not belonging to any of the great secret societies about which there has been so much violent discussion, I have only words of praise for those associations which have for their object the maintenance of right against wrong or the reclamation of inebriates or, like the score of mutual benefit societies called by different names, that provide temporary relief for widows and orphans and for men incapacitated by sickness or accident from earning a livelihood. Had it not been for the secret labor organizations in this country monopoly would long ago have under its ponderous wheels ground the laboring classes into an intolerable servitude. The men who want the whole earth to themselves would have got it before this had it not been for the banding together of great secret organizations. And, while we deplore many things that have been done by them, their existence is a necessity and their legitimate sphere distinctly pointed out by the providence of God. Such organizations are trying to dismiss from their associations all members who are in favor of anarchy and social chaos. They will gradually cease anything like tyranny over their members, and will forbid violent interference with any man's work, whether he belongs to their union or is outside of it, and will declare their disgust with any such rule as that passed in England by the Manchester Bricklayers' Association, which says any man found running or working beyond a regular speed shall be fined two shillings and sixpence for the first offense, five shillings for the second, ten shillings for the third, and if still persisting shall be dealt with as the committee thinks proper.

Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity and of God or anything elevating, but let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the society rooms and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fine horses, but they are stingy about their wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful influence a usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart.

There are secret societies where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain kind and tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone and his home a mere name in the directory.

Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of these nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood. I will devote one to charitable institutions. I will devote one to my lodge." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says, "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to lodges and clubs and associations and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I have spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of 10,000 that ever get so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail through late hours, and through too much stimulants he will be first-rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart.

The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman for the sake of the feelings of the family on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin, will send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come.

Another test by which you can find whether your secret society is right or wrong is the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial success. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the secret society has advantaged you in an honorable calling it is a good one. But has your credit failed? Are bargain makers now more anxious how they trust you with a bale of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A1 before they entered the society been going down since in commercial standing? Then look out.

You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their fortune beaten to death with ball player's bat or cut amidships with the front prow of the regatta or going down under the swift hoofs of the fast horses or drowned in the large potations of cognac Monongahela. The secret society was the Loch Earn. Their business was the Ville de Havre. They struck, and the Ville de Havre went under!

The third test by which you may know whether the society to which you belong is good or bad is this: What is its effect on your sense of moral and religious obligation? Now, if I should take the names of all the people in this audience and put them on a roll, and then I should lay that roll back of this organ, and a hundred years from now some one should take that roll and call it from A to Z, there would not one of you answer. I say that any society that makes me forget that fact is a bad society.

Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die—a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment—the cup of Belshazzarean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Whom would you rather have for your pallbearers—the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and inuendo? Whom would you rather have for your eternal companions—those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so much nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up; she has never got over it; she never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories! What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay with me to-night—do stay with me to-night!" You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes up stairs, and he sees the cradle gone, and he says, "What is the matter?" On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter.

Oh, man astray, God help you! I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a ropemaker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become a ship cable. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day—a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation—and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the light that followed, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection, and then I twist all these threads together and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "either strand is enough to hold fast a world." No; I will take these strands, and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten not to the communion table, for it shall be removed; not to a pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages, but I wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and having fastened one end of the rope to the cross I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for heaven!

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:—New lines of woolen goods for delivery after October 1 opened at moderate reductions from last year's prices, as generally expected by the trade. Supplies of heavy-weight goods have been reduced to a satisfactory point and the situation in all branches of the industry is such as to engender confidence. Cotton goods are dull, neither buyers nor sellers exhibiting any eagerness to make propositions. Mills are not fully employed either North or South. Shoe shops are producing at full capacity, with orders arriving steadily.

Variations in the corn market indicated manipulation by stock market interests. Reports of damage to crops were undoubtedly exaggerated. High prices prevailed throughout the week however, and 2,449,921 bushels of old corn were taken out of cribs and marketed at big profits. Foreign buying is insignificant, Atlantic exports for the week amounting to only 1,042,361 bushels against 3,099,897 a year ago, when quotations were about 15 cents lower. Wheat prices are more rational and the movement is heavy. Receipts for the week were 6,898,528 bushels, against 5,046,997 last year, and Atlantic exports 4,873,309 bushels, against 1,604,935 a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Bradstreet's financial review says:—Money was easy all week and the favorable bank statement of Saturday allays apprehensions as to high rates of interest when the demand for funds to move the crops assumes full proportions.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.65; High Grade Extra, $4.15; Minnesota bakers, $3.00a3.20.

Wheat—New York, No. 2, red, 79c; Philadelphia, No. 2, red, 74a74½c; Baltimore, 70a74½c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 57⅜c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 58½a59c; Baltimore, No. 2, 58a59.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 40½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, white, 48c; Baltimore, No. 2, white, 43½a44c.

Rye—New York, No. 2, 59½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 59c; Baltimore, No. 2, 54c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples, brl, fancy, $1.50a2.00; do, common and small, 75c.a$1.00; Beets, Native, per bunch, 1a1½c; Blackberries, per quart, Rochelle, 3a4c; do, Wilsons, 4a4½; Cabbage, Fat Dutch, $1.50a2.50; Cantaloupes, North Carolina, per crate, 50c. 1.00; do South Carolina per crate, Gems, 75c.a$1.00; do, Anne Arundel, Gems, per basket, 60a75; Carrots, Native, per bunch, 1a1½c; Corn, per brl, 50c.a$1.00; Cucumbers, per bushel basket, 30a40c; Currants, New York, per 8-lb basket, 15a20c; Eggplants, per basket, 75a80c; Huckleberries, per quart, 5a6c; Onions, per half-barrel basket, 65a70c; Peaches, Maryland and Virginia, per box, ordinary, 25a40c; do, good, 75c.a$1.00; Pears, per basket, 25a40c; Pineapples, per crate, as to size, $2.00a$3.00; Plums, per carrier, 75c.a$1.25; Raspberries, red, per quart, 8a10c; Squash, per basket, 30a40c; Tomatoes, per 2-basket carriers, $1.00a1.50; Watermelons, Florida and Georgia, per 100, $14.00a22.00.

Potatoes—White, New Norfolk, per brl, No. 1, $2.50a2.60; do, No. 2, $1.00a 1.25; do, culls, 75c.a$1.00; do, York River, per brl, No. 1, $2.25a2.50; do, culls and seconds, 75c.a$1.25; do, Rappahannock, per brl., Rose, $2.25a2.50; do, Chili Rose, per brl, $2.00a2.25; do, seconds, per brl, $1.00a1.25; do, Eastern Shore (Maryland), per brl, $2.25a 2.50; do, (Virginia), per brl, $2.40a2.60; do, native, per bushel box, 75a80c; Sweets, New, North Carolina, per brl, $4.00a6.00; do, Eastern Shore, per brl, $4.50a5.00.

Provision and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides, 9½c; clear, do, 9¾c; shoulders, 8½c; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 8¼c; do, 18 lbs and under, 8½c; do, bellies, 10½c; do, mess strips, 8½c; do, ham butts, 8½c; bacon clear sides, 10¼c; do, clear, 10½c; do, shoulders, 9½c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½c; do, do, 12 lbs and over, 13½; do do, shoulders, bladecuts, 9¼c; do do, narrows, 9¼c; do do, extra broad, 10¼c; do do, California hams, 9¾c; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 13½c; do, 12 lbs and over, 12¾c; do, 15 lbs and over, 12½c; do, skinned, 14c; do, beef, Western, canvassed and uncanvassed sets, 14½; do do, tenders, 15½c; mess pork, $16.50.

Live Poultry—Hens, 10a10½c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 12½a13c. Ducks, 7a8½c. Spring ducks, 8a10c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10¼a11¾c; cows and light steers, 9a9¾c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a13c; Eastern Shore (Maryland) and Virginia), per dozen, —a13; Virginia, per dozen, 12½ a13; Western and West Virginia, per dozen, 12½a13; Southern, per dozen, 12a12½; guinea, per dozen, —a7.

Dairy Products—Butter, Elgin, 21a 22c; separator, extras, 20½a21; do, firsts, 19a20; do, gathered cream, 18a20; do, imitation, 17a18; ladle extra, 15a17; ladles, first, 14a15; choice Western rolls, 15a15; fair to good, 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, 21a22; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs., 9¾a10c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 9½a10¼; picnics, 23 lbs, 10¼a10½.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Good to prime steers $5.35a 5.90; poor to medium $4.00a5.25; stockers and feeders $2.40a4.60; cows $2.75a 4.50. Hogs, mixed and butchers $5.65a 6.10; good to choice heavy $5.90a6.10; rough heavy $5.60a5.85; light $5.75a 590. Sheep, good to choice wethers $3.80a4.25; fair to choice mixed $3.35a 3.80; Western sheep $3.30a4.00; yearlings $4.00a4.50; native lambs $3.00a 5.40; Western lambs $4.40a5.40.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; extra, $5.85a6.00; prime $5.50a5.70; good $5.20 a5.40. Hogs steady; prime assorted mediums $6.20a6.22½; best heavy Yorkers $6.20; heavy hogs $6.15a6.20; common to fair light Yorkers and pigs $6.10 a6.15; skips $4.75a5.75; roughs $4.25a 5.75. Sheep steady; best wethers $4.20 a4.30; culls and common $1.50a2.50; yearlings $3.00a4.50; veal calves $7.00a 7.25.

Next Best Thing.

Miss Millicent Darlington, who, when Mr. Smithers proposed, had told him that she was to wed Mr. Coldcash, was moved to pity as Mr. Smithers stood irresolute, with his hat in his hand.

"I hope you will come and see us some time," she said, for she didn't know what else to say.

"But you will be married and will have born to you a beautiful daughter," answered Smithers with much emotion; "then I will come and engage as your coachman, and if fortune is with me elope with your daughter."

Then Smithers walked slowly out the yard and toward a monastery.

The Apartment House.

"Where are you ladies going?"

"We are going to give Mrs. Bender a piece of our minds. She is the cause of us being aroused between midnight and dawn. We can't stand hearing her husband stumbling upstairs."

"But why don't you go to him?'

"Because she is to blame. If she didn't sprinkle tacks on the stairs he'd take his shoes off."

The Chip Off the Block.

"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me he will have good staying qualities, anyhow."

"He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."

The Brute Man.

Wife—I do wish I could find something to amuse baby.

The Brute—Buy a new carpet and a quart bottle of ink.—Judge.

Dyspepsia

In its most aggravated form has been effectually cured with small doses of Crab Orchard Water.

John Silence married Mary Peace in a Kansas town the other day.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Scientists say the sun is moving farther away from the earth.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The man who reduces salaries is a sort of revenue cutter.

From a cliff 1000 feet high one with clear vision can see a ship at a distance of forty-two miles.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A sugar-coated compliment is often hard to swallow.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The lawyer believes in words, but the real estate man is known by his deeds.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

The man who stutters knows all about the parts of speech.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

It seems queer that bad habits grow strongest on the weakest man.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

France bought $809,200 worth of toys of Germany in 1900.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

No one has invented any summer millinery for the automobile.

Horrors of Journalism.

"Speaking of nothing in particular," began the information editor, "why is a good man like a dose of castor oil?"

"Hard to keep him down," replied the exchange editor. "Why is the new chief of the fire department—"

"Good man. Hard to keep him down. Why is—"

"Don't be in a hurry. You've made me lose it. Why—why is the new chief's job—"

"Soft thing? Pudding. Hasty pudding. Of the Musham ilk—"

"Quit! It isn't a hasty pudding. Been waiting for it nearly half a century. Why is the new chief's job like a doctor's receipted bill?"

"Because it's no sign o' cure. Why is a grain of sand in your eye—"

"That's the old one about the professor in the ladies' seminary. Stuck on the pupil. What is the difference between—"

"It isn't an old one. Why is a grain of sand in the eye like calling a man a liar?"

"Likely to be the beginning of a bad scrape. What is the difference between a tornado—"

"And a college amusement? They're about the same. One's a hurricane and the other's a cane rush. Why is the Chicago City Railway—"

"It's in league with 'L.' What's the difference between an ice dealer and a cashier at a department store?"

"That's too easy. One gives you short weight and the other gives you a long wait. Why is a city council like an acre of cockle burrs?"

"Bad lot. Why is a fountain pen—"

"Like a tramp? That's too simple. How would you go to China overland?"

"Take the Q—if you've got the pull. Why is the mercury in a thermometer—"

"Oh, salivate yourself with it! Why does a soft corn—"

"Cut it out! Why is a ball of twine—"

"Wind it up, I say!"

Which, in view of the weather and the protests of the innocent bystanders, they proceeded to do.

Marriage by Advertisement.

Marriage by advertisement seems to be much in favor in Vienna. A diligent inquirer has counted no less than 598 matrimonial advertisements in the two leading middle-class papers of that city in the course of a week. It is only the middle classes who arrange their matrimonial affairs in this way, and it is curious to notice that the number of women who advertise is almost equaled by the number of men. The compiler of this list makes some sad reflections upon the levity and venality of the age. Young men and young women, he says, are no longer ashamed to regard themselves as objects of merchandise which may be put up to the highest bidder.—London Chronicle.

Smithdeal's

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c.

"Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer.* Address, G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER
CURED BY DR. TAFT'S
ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

AGENTS WANTED for the
Brohard Sash Lock and
Brohard Door Holder
Active workers everywhere can earn big money; always a steady demand for our goods. Sample sash lock, with prices, terms, etc., free for 2c stamp for postage.
THE BROHARD CO.,
Station "O," Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.
For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 16 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DYSPEPSIA
yields to nature's medicine,
CRAB ORCHARD WATER

It easily cures Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of uncondensed water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS
LARGEST Nursery.
FRUIT BOOK free. WE PAY CASH
WANT MORE SALESMEN Weekly
STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Etc

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '32 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 139 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. 25 50 $1

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 31.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

"The Handwriting on the Wall"

The hand that traces on the wall
Those words of import great,
Confers a boon on one and all
By mentioning the date,
September first will surely be
Red-letter day indeed,
When the new Premium List we see
By the Lion guaranteed.

'Tis best to bear the date in mind,
So that it won't be missed,
The day on which we first shall find
The latest Premium List
Of useful presents rich and rare,
For adult and for young,
For LION COFFEE drinkers share
Who have his praises sung.

September first your grocer ask,
For Lion's latest List;
If he's without, 'tis briefest task
To write us and insist.
Inclose a two-cent stamp, and we
The List will send to you,
You reap a big reward, you see,
And little have to do.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 1, 1901.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; K. L. of C. E., 6:30. Service next Sunday at Linden Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 2.30 p. m.

Winged Potato Bugs.

The Reporter's correspondent from Spring Mills writes that myriads of winged bugs have made their appearance on potato stalks in that neighborhood, but no noticeable damage was done.

Ready for Work.

Considerable new material is on its way to the Reporter office, which will aid in executing job work. Business men who patronize the Reporter's job work department usually receive considerable gratuitous advertising, which if charged for would ofttimes amount to as much as the work itself.

The Time Not Known.

Just when the Commercial telephone line will connect with Union county is not known. The order for the supplies has been given, and as soon as they arrive work will commence. Supt. Murty on Saturday said the bolts may be in the raw ore stage and the cross-arms growing in trees, but as soon as they can be gotten together the line will be constructed.

Town Hall for Spring Mills.

Smith Brothers, furniture dealers at Spring Mills, have conceived the idea, and will put it into execution, to build their large furniture store three stories high instead of two, and so arrange the additional floor that it can be used for a town hall. Spring Mills is in need of such an institution, and the party referred to no doubt will erect a hall which will be a credit to the place.

Penn Hall Couple Married.

Miss E. Blanche Meyer and Harry F. McManaway were married at the Reformed parsonage at Aaronsburg by Rev. W. F. Brown Sunday evening. The bride is the daughter of Jacob S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, a fine young lady with many admirable qualities. The groom, also of Penn Hall, is a sober and industrious young man, and is employed by Shaffer & Son, Bellefonte.

New Tobacco Law.

Last week Governor Stone signed the bill recently enacted by the legislature making it illegal to sell or furnish to anybody, under 16 years of age, tobacco in any shape or form. The penalty is a fine not to exceed $100 and not over thirty days in jail. Either or both penalties can be inflicted as may seem best by the court. Under the provisions of the law which is now in force anybody giving even a cigarette or a chew of tobacco to a person under 16 years of age will be liable to the penalty.

Young Men at Pitcairn.

C. C. Gettig and wife, of Pitcairn, Pa., were callers Monday. Mr. Gettig operates the first bolt machine in the bolt works of the Pennsylvania car shop at that place, and has one of the best positions in that line of business. Frank Tharp, formerly of Linden Hall, and J. B. White, of Penns Cave, are also employed by the same company, and are engaged as car builders. H. C. and J. A. Gettig, also formerly of Linden Hall, are with the Monongahela City Traction Company, and are doing carpenter work. These young men are all well pleased with their positions, and are making good money.

THE REPORTER AT ATLANTIC CITY.

5000 Visitors in a Single Day Visit the North American Reading Room.

For the convenience of the thousands who spend vacation days at Atlantic City, The Philadelphia North American has established a Free Reading Room on the spacious Auditorium Pier at that popular resort. Here writing material is supplied free of charge and amid luxurious surroundings, fanned by balmy sea breezes, thousands of letters are written to the loved ones at home. Over 1100 letters have been written and mailed from this reading room in a single day. Admission to the reading room is entirely free. In addition to hundreds of newspapers from all parts of the country on file for visitors, there is a large bookcase filled with the latest works of popular authors for the use of patrons free of charge.

Copies of the CENTRE REPORTER will be found on file in this reading room, and a cordial invitation is extended by The North American to all of our readers to make the Auditorium Pier headquarters during a visit to Atlantic City. For convenience have your mail addressed: The North American's Free Reading Room, Auditorium Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.

Your vacation will not be complete, either, unless you visit The North American's Sanitarium for Poor Children and witness the magnificent work being done there for the unfortunate waifs of the slums.

Marriage Licenses.

Harvey L. Truckemiller, Zion.
Rebecca S. Corman, Bellefonte.
Evans C. Yearick, Madisonburg.
Mabel V. Smith, Madisonburg.
H. F. McManaway, Penn Hall.
Eleanor B. Meyer, Penn Hall.
Chester S. Kerns, Jersey Shore.
Ruby M. Wright, Apalachacola, Fla.

Half Million Feet of Timber.

Elmer Douty is planting his saw mill on George Breon's timber tract at Greene's gap, says the Sugar Valley Journal. He has taken the contract to manufacture half a million feet of lumber for that gentleman.

Reformed Harvest Home Services.

Rev. A. A. Black, pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed charge, announces annual harvest services as follows: Pine Grove, August 4; Boalsburg, August 11; Pine Hall, August 18; Houserville, August 25. Services at 10 a. m. at each place.

Buffalo Accommodations.

Any of the Reporter readers who go to the Pan American will find "The Shirley," No. 338, Bryant St., a conveniently located place to lodge and board. Samuel Dresher is formerly from Centre Hall and will make an effort to accommodate all Centre county people who register with him. See advertisement in another column.

Bitten by a Dog.

Tuesday Alfred Durst was badly bitten by a dog as he was walking along in front of the house occupied by Andy Long, on the hill beyond the Old Fort. The dog viciously attacked Mr. Durst, and thrust his teeth into his leg just above the knee and lacerated the flesh considerably. Dr. Park cauterized the wound and it is hoped it will heal without any further serious trouble.

Reunion of Company E.

Capt. W. H. Fry has completed arrangements for a reunion of Company E, at Baileyville, which company the captain led to the front forty years ago, and engaged in more than twenty battles. Ex-Governor James A. Beaver, and Capt. John Harpster, Lutheran missionary to India, will be the star speakers. A game of base ball and a horse trot have been arranged for. Everybody, especially old soldiers, are invited.

Clerk Musser Complimented.

Commissioner's clerk Boyd A. Musser, has shared the honor won some years ago by his predecessor, Robert F. Hunter, of having the Secretary of Internal Affairs write him a personal letter complimentary of the neat and intelligible manner in which he made out the county statistical report required to be sent to that department. —Watchman.

The report was inspected by the writer previous to being forwarded to the state department, and it can truthfully be said that it was faultless in appearance. The statement contained thousands of figures, was typewritten, and but one erasure was made.

A Town with a Real Boom.

Lewistown-on-the-Juniata has been having a genuine boom during the past few years. Previous to this time it was recognized as an old-fashioned, conservative county seat, with a predominance of old-time methods and customs. The change is largely due to the increase in the operations of the Standard Steel Works. Five years ago this industry employed 150 hands; to-day it has over 1200 employes and prospects of further increase. This plant is operated by the same firm that controls the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, and has an annual capacity of 20,000 locomotive tires, 18,000 steel tired wheels, 5,000 tons of steel castings, and 6,000 tons of steel forgings. A large majority of the employes reside in Lewistown, although the works are located two miles north.

POSSIBLE POTATO FAMINE.

Drought Has Led to Poor Crops, and the Price Has Risen to $4 a Barrel.

The potato farmers in Penns Valley whose crops at this date look promising may be able to harvest a profitable crop this fall. The country is threatened with a potato famine, and Maryland is at present the only State in the Union enjoying even a fair crop. The market has risen from $1.25 and $1.50 a barrel to $3.50 and $4. It is predicted that prices will reach the $5 mark by the time conditions are relieved.

News comes from New York city that potato is king nowadays among the lower West Side produce men, and the homely vegetable is said to be at the highest price known for many years—$4 a barrel wholesale, or fully $1.25 more than a week ago. In many places there were poor crops on account of the bad weather early in the Spring, and now the Long Island yield is only about half what it should be.

In a number of counties in Pennsylvania the potato crop will be much below the average

Average Price of Horses.

The average price paid for the last car load of horses sold at Millheim was $132.90. The attendance at the sale was small, but the prices paid were high. Most of the purchasers were from a distance.

Telephone Companies Unite.

The directors of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone & Supply Company, of Williamsport have decided to consolidate with the Bell Telephone Company of Harrisburg. Big fish eat little fish. The pain that ordinarily follows swallowing a big dose in this case will be suffered by the public.

Barn Burned.

Last Thursday at midnight the large barn of Frank Bowersox, Rock Springs burned to the ground, including three horses and farm implements. Also a large shed and pig pen; the barn and shed were filled with grain and hay. The building took fire from the outside and is supposed to be of incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at $5000.00; no insurance. Mr. Bowersox will rebuild at once.

Hot Weather in Illinois.

J. H. Jordan, of McConnell, Illinois, writes under date of July 24th, that it has been excessively hot out there. No rain had fallen for four weeks until the night of the 23rd. The temperature was as follows: July 4th, 106; 10th, 110; 21st, 111; 23rd, 111; 24th 110. The corn, Mr. Jordan says, looks pretty sick. The oats is cut and some is threshed, and yields fairly well, considering the weather, running from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. There is little wheat farmed here, but the crop was good.

The markets are as follows: Wheat, 52c.; oats, 31c.; shelled corn, 41c.; rye, 42c.; barley, 35a40c.; baled hay, $12.00 per ton; hogs, $5.30 per cwt. The markets are very fair. We are always glad to get the Reporter and get the news from the east.

Electrical Storm at Rebersburg.

Rebersburg and vicinity experienced a severe electrical storm Monday afternoon. The steeple of the Methodist church was shattered and nearly all the 'phones in the town were burned out. The corn, which is a fine crop, in many fields was leveled to the ground and trees blown over.

In Nittany Valley the storm, which was accompanied by hail did considerable damage to the corn and crops. Trees were blown down and the wagon shed on the farm of John Fravel was moved eighteen inches off its foundation.

Timothy Seed.

The undersigned has fine timothy seed for sale, at reasonable prices. Call and see the seed.

J. F. LUTZ, Centre Hall.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.
Friday, July 12.

The Weather.

	Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, July 25	87 deg.	69 deg.	.37
Friday, " 26	74	60	.33
Saturday, " 27	68	59	—
Sunday, " 28	93	63	.05
Monday, " 29	91	70	.30
Tuesday, " 30	87	72	.15
Wednesday, " 31	81	67	.20

Total rain fall, 1.20 inches.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 65c; New	6
Rye	40
Corn	52
Old Oats	30
Barley	4

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	8
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	7
Butter	14	Tallow	3½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	8
Chickens, 9; old	6	Apples	—
Cherries	5	Dried Apples	4
Raspberries	5	Potatoes	75
Ham	12	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	9	Large Onions	—

For Sale.

A good two-horse tread-power, machine and shaker complete and ready for thrashing. Inquire of H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, July 18,3t

Centre County Will Get $43,480.68.

Of the $5,000,000 appropriated for school purposes for two years, Centre county for the present year will receive $43,480.68.

An Afflicted Boy Dead.

Robert Sheats, a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Sheats of Green Barr, aged about thirteen years died recently after being afflicted for several years. Three years ago he was attacked with typhoid fever from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He underwent several operations in the Lock Haven hospital, his left leg having been amputated and parts of two ribs removed. His suffering at times was excruciating, but he endured it all with patience and hope to the last day of his life.

New Head of Mining Department.

Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, formerly Director and then President of the Michigan College of Mines, has just been appointed head of the department of mining in the Pennsylvania State College, and will enter upon his duties at the opening of the fall session in September.

Before going to Michigan, Dr. Wadsworth was, for twelve years, an instructor and assistant in Harvard University; was State Geologist of Michigan from 1888 to 1893; is well known as a writer, being the author of about one hundred and fifty published articles and works, and is a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, the Geological Society of America, the American Institute of Mining, and many other scientific organizations.

Berries Wanted.

Blackberries and huckleberries wanted by O. T. Corman, Spring Mills. Best prices paid in exchange for merchandise; also cash paid for same. Can use five bushels of huckleberries each day. Don't forget to call before selling elsewhere. I have also received 200 pounds fresh mackeral, spring catch, weighing one pound each; will sell three for 25 cents. If in need call and see, at those prices they will not last long.

A Mammoth Festival.

The festival held by the Penn Hall Challenge band Saturday evening was a grand success. Few festivals have equaled it, and possibly none surpassed it. With unfavorable weather the attendance was large, and the sales amounted to $102.92. The net proceeds have not been definitely learned, but will probably be $60.00. But for the limited supply of refreshments, the sales would have been much larger. The Colyer's Mills band added great pleasure to the occasion, and deserve much credit for their music and their manly conduct. The Penn Hall band deserves the assistance of the citizens in their effort to make the band a success. They started at the bottom and, under the management of Prof. Cal. Meyer are beginning to rank as a first-class band, and should not be satisfied without first securing fine uniforms, which could easily be done if supported by the citizens. * * *

The members of the band return hearty thanks to all who assisted and patronized the festival.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick are in Snyder county.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Andrew Corman bought the beautiful homestead of Sarah Zeigler, at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Wm. Houser, of Pleasant Gap, called at the Reporter office last week, and observed how type setting was done.

W. A. Sandoe is filling the place of Clyde Blackford, in the Blackford restaurant, Bellefonte, Mr. Blackford having gone to the Pan-American.

Squire Jacob Keller, of Pine Grove Mills, was awarded the contract for building the new double school house at Baileyville. It is for a primary and graded school and will cost $1300.

P. F. Keller and wife and son Robert next week will go to Munson Station, Clearfield county, for a short stay. Will Keller, a son, is in that place, employed in the drug store of his uncle, Dr. Will Keller.

A fishing party consisting of Messrs. James Potter, F. M. Crawford, Bellefonte; W. B. Mingle, Esq., Wm. McClenahan, Capt. Boal, Centre Hall, are camping at Paddy Mt. station. They will be joined by a number of others later on.

Don't delay your orders for phosphate too long. Don't be stuck for paying full local freight rates with an agent who can't raise a car. My goods gave entire satisfaction heretofore and will do so again.—D. W. BRADFORD.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

SHORT LOCALS.

Harry Potter is home from Harrisburg sick with malarial fever.

A. C. Mingle, the shoe man of Bellefonte, with his family, was in town Sunday.

Miss Mabel Garbrick, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Swabb over Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, arrived Saturday, and will spend several weeks at the home of her brother, Wm. Stiver, at Centre Hill.

A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill, is reported having a fine corn field, and no doubt will come along some day with a tall stalk that will be hard to beat.

George Bradford, tenant on the Col. Taylor farm harvested a fine crop of wheat. Many complimentary remarks are made of his method of farming.

Daniel Shunkwiler, of Reedsville, father of Charles A. Shunkwiler, who is known to many of the Reporter readers, died at his home last week, from paralysis.

Celinda Harvey, wife of the late Rev. Job Harvey, of Lewisburg, died suddenly at the supper table Wednesday evening of last week. She was over eighty years of age.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, and Miss Agnes Murray, daughters of J. D. Murray, of this place, yesterday went to Buffalo. They will be at the Pan-American but for a few days.

A. C. Ripka and son, of Centre Hill, helped make a survey last Tuesday of a large tract of timber and cleared land in the lower end of Decker Valley, known as the old Ripka homestead.

Miss Martha Goodhart and brother Hugh, after spending two weeks at the home of their uncle, ex-Commissioner G. M. Goodhart, at Centre Hill, Wednesday returned to their home in Lewistown.

Among the places of business newly lighted by the Sober and Porter acetylene gas for which J. Frank Rearick, Spring Mills, is the agent, are A. C. Dunlap, barber, Spring Mills, and the mercantile firm of Wolf & Son, Fiedler.

Miss Blanche Rossman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rossman, of Tusseyville, departed last Saturday for Kipple and Altoona, where she will remain some time visiting with the families of William A. and Samuel J. Wagner.

Miss Estelle Acker, of this place, received a letter last Friday, giving her an appointment in the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place, New York City. Miss Acker will leave the first week in September, accompanying her friend, Miss Marian Hubman, whose home is in New York City. Her object is to become a trained nurse, after which she will likely study medicine.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Mrs. William Horner, of near this place, was a caller Monday.

Merchant J. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, advertises summer goods.

A horse belonging to Earnest Hess, of near Pine Grove Mills, broke into an oat field, ate the green feed and died.

Miss Jane Gilliland, of Pine Grove Mills, is lying in a precarious condition due to paralysis, at her Reedsville home.

Miss Mary Moyer and little sister, of Colyer, were pleasant callers at this office last week. Miss Mary is an unusually bright young lady.

A very happy event occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McKinley, at Milesburg, on Wednesday evening. It was the giving in marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth, to Mr. Charles Ginter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ginter, of Milesburg.

Prof. Cyrus Grove, principal of the Orangeville, Illinois, public schools, and son of John Grove, of near Spring Mills, is home at present. Hiram Grove, of Morganza, an instructor at the state institution at that place, also a son of John Grove, is expected home this week. These young men stand well in their respective localities, and have forged ahead to such a point as to be the pride of their parents.

Jesse Lynch Williams, who has written for Scribner's a number of articles about aspects of New York City, describes "Rural New York City," showing how one may go shooting and fishing; see Chinese farmers at work; visit a typical country store; and get lost in the woods, all within the city limits. The illustrations for these unusual phases are by such artists as Child, Glackens, Shinn, and McCarter.

E. E. Ritter and wife, of Milton, and Dr. H. A. Krumrine, of Williamsport, arrived in Centre Hall Tuesday evening on an automobile. Mr. Ritter is engaged in the manufacture of autos and was driving one of his own machines. Dentist Krumrine was at one time located at this place, and shook hands heartily with a number of citizens whom he knew. The party remained at hotel Runkle all night, and after repairing their machine started for Bellefonte.

Miss Kate Keller gave a party last Friday evening at her home in this place, in honor of her cousin, Miss Millie Boozer. The evening was spent in music and fun. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed the evening. The following guests were present: Misses Lizzie Boozer, Carrie Spicher, Mame Emerick, Clara Krape, Bertha McCormick, Grace Boob, Helen Hosterman, Estelle Acker, Marian Hubman. Messrs. Ralph Boozer, Lawrence Bitner, Ward Shultz, Sturger Shultz, Will Boozer, John Knarr, Charles Runkle, Harry Alters, Earl Fleming, John Hosterman.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

It is All Here and It's All True.

Never before in our history have we been able to move so many goods, and the only reason we can account for it is from the fact of our offering them at a very low price. Then you ask, how can you do this? Our answer, and you are well aware of it, is given in two words, "No expense." Then again, selling for cash, buying for cash, and only from cash houses who employ no salesmen. This is the theory, and its all right too.

Money Makers for You.

The American Washing Machine, guaranteed, $3.50.
Cable Chains, all weights; Price right.
14-in. Horse Rasp, this is great value, 25c.
Oil Stoves, Single and Double, price 1.00 to 1.50
Double Bitted Axe, good value, 90c.
Jelly Tumblers, per doz., 25c.
Glass Jars, Caps and Rings, price right.
Dinner Bucket, large size, 25c.
Arbuckles and Lyon Coffee, 2 lbs. 25c.
California Prunes per lb., 5c.
California Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Banner Lye, 10c.
The best Quarter Broom in town for 25c.
Lane's famous Wagon Jack, a good one, 1.25.
10-lb. pail nice Mackerel, for one week only, at 90c.
We have others, come and see for yourself.

Our stock is full of the following, and would be pleased to wait on you. Will guarantee the price right.

Binder Twine, Pumps and their supplies, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Cement, Plastering Hair, Silver Sand, Smooth and Barb Wire, Poultry Netting, Tar paper, Building paper, rope in all sizes, cross cut saws, pulleys, rakes and forks, ice cream freezers, trace chains, wringers, paints and oils, Flour, corn meal, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas.

THE STAR.

Important TO CASH BUYERS.

We have always appreciated your cash trade, and now we mean to prove to you just what we say in a way that will interest you, by giving you valuable Premiums for your cash purchases.

On and after Saturday July 27, 1901, we will issue Cards on which to keep a record of cash purchases; premiums will be given in proportion to the amount you buy. Look in our window at the elegant line of Lamps, Toilet Sets, Dress Suit Cases, Clothes Wringers, Umbrella Stands, Jardinieres, Silverware, and other valuable pieces will be added to the list, which we expect to give away.

This is all clear gain to you, for we expect to sell you goods at prices that are satisfactory.

Come in and examine our stock of goods, and get a card and commence a list, that will pay you well in the end.

We still have a few Wrappers, Shirt Waists, and Shirts at prices that cannot be equalled.

See our fancy Socks for Men, and Fancy Hose and Corsets for Women.

For Lunch these warm days we have, Chip Beef, Corn Beef, Potted-Ham, Tongue, Salmon, Pickles, Olives, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Ginger Snaps and Pretzeletts.

Remember we pay the Highest price for Country Produce, and Deliver goods to any part of City.

MEYER & MUSSER.